

206 people killed in Nigerian riots

LAGOS (R) — The Nigerian government said Wednesday 206 people, 18 of them policemen, were killed in religious riots two weeks ago in three northern cities. An official statement of final casualty figures said a total of 635 arrests were made during the disturbances. The highest number of casualties were recorded in the north-eastern city of Maiduguri, 1,200 kilometres from Lagos, where 137 civilians and 16 policemen were killed. Unofficial reports had put the death toll at around 500. The rioting started in Maiduguri after police tried to arrest 16 extremist Muslim preachers. It spread to Kaduna, in the north, where 50 civilians and two policemen were killed.

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Libya says U.S. Morocco threatening peace

LONDON (R) — Libya Wednesday accused the United States of threatening security and peace in many parts of the world by holding military manoeuvres with Morocco. The Libyan News Agency JANA reported that U.S. and Moroccan troops began joint manoeuvres Tuesday. American and Moroccan officials in Rabat have kept silent on the subject, but diplomatic sources said the manoeuvres would be held on the Moroccan coast near Al Hoceima. The Libyan government said it viewed the manoeuvres as "a blatant threat to our Arab people in Algeria and the Western Sahara." JANA reported, adding that Libya considered a threat to Algeria to be a threat to Libya.

Cheysson to visit 3 Gulf countries

PARIS (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson will visit Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar from next Saturday, it was announced Wednesday. An External Affairs Ministry spokesman said he would discuss tension in the Gulf region caused by the war between Iran and Iraq, Arab-Israeli relations and other issues. Mr. Cheysson would arrive in Kuwait early on Saturday, fly to Manama on Sunday and go to Qatar on Monday, before returning to France on Tuesday, the spokesman said.

Eritreans say Soviets supplying arms to Ethiopia

LONDON (R) — A guerrilla movement, fighting for the independence of Eritrea, said Wednesday the Soviet Union had stepped up arms supplies to Ethiopia to be used in an offensive against guerrilla-held territory. A statement issued in London by the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) said the latest Soviet deliveries included 12 Mig-21 fighter bombers, six Sukhoi bombers and 24 helicopters as well as tanks, artillery and other weapons. The Eritreans said during an Arab summit in September that Soviet-backed Ethiopia was massing troops for an offensive against guerrilla strongholds.

Shamir criticises Egypt

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir sharply criticised Egypt Tuesday in a parliamentary debate Wednesday, alleging Egypt had not fully complied with its peace treaty with Israel. Israel Radio said: He said Egypt had failed to implement most of the clauses concerning normal relations, had frozen ties and had frequently violated provisions of a military appendix to the peace treaty, the radio reported. Egypt, the only Arab country to ever sign a peace treaty with Israel, has condemned Israel's June invasion of Lebanon and called home its ambassador. Controversy flared anew when Egypt objected to the planned opening of an Israeli hotel on Taba beach, a 700-metre border area on the Gulf of Aqaba claimed by both Egypt and Israel.

Angolan rebels claim overrunning border town

LISBON (R) — Angola's main rebel movement said Wednesday it had overrun the town of Gago Coutinho near the eastern border with Zambia, capturing over 300 of the defenders and seizing large quantities of weapons and military vehicles. In a communique distributed here, UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, said the town, 70 kilometres from the border with Zambia, had fallen on Monday. The communique, released on the eve of the seventh anniversary of Angola's independence from Portugal, said UNITA forces had also attacked another town, Calulo, 220 kilometres south of Luanda earlier this month, kidnapping two Brazilian engineers.

Pym says Jordan 'is playing its role to the full' in Mideast

By Samira Kavar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said Wednesday that Jordan "is playing its role to the full" in the search for peace in the Middle East.

Speaking at a press conference here, Mr. Pym said that as a result of the talks held on Wednesday with His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and top officials he was sure that Jordan "has a special role to play" in achieving a peaceful settlement in the area.

He described his talks with King Hussein and Prince Hassan as "long and useful" and said that they had focused on the Middle East and its problems.

He said that in spite of the events that had made peace in the Middle East more difficult to achieve than ever before, something positive in the form of the Reagan proposals and the Fez declaration had emerged from the tragic destruction.

He added that the Reagan proposals and the Fez declaration signalled an end to the stalemate of recent years, which had given way to a new opportunity, considered by Britain to be of great importance. He said that this new opportunity for peace would not last forever and that it was vital that it should be responded to quickly by all parties concerned, particularly in the light of recent developments in the occupied West Bank.

He pointed out that reactions to this new peace opportunity had not yet crystallised. The Arabs, he said, were still consulting amongst themselves and with permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

He said that the Palestinians were "also considering how best to proceed" in the light of the Reagan proposals and the Arab Fez declaration. He said that "active debate" was taking place within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and expressed the hope that the Palestinians would "seize the opportunities that now exist" for peace.

He said that an Arab delegation which would include Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and other representatives from the Arab League would be visiting London after one or two weeks to put forth conclusions that had been reached as a result of inter-Arab consultations.

Referring to Israel's initial negative response to the Reagan proposals, Mr. Pym expressed the hope that "wiser counsels" would

prevail very soon. He said Britain, like other countries of the world, was opposed to the construction of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. He described these settlements as "illegal" and "contrary to the fourth Geneva Convention."

He said that during his talks with King Hussein, the King had discussed with him his talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat last October as part of an overall discussion of the Middle East problem. He pointed out that Jordan had been cast in a particular role by the Reagan proposals, and that the Kingdom is trying to find, through consultations with the Arabs and the PLO, a consolidated Arab response on this issue. He said that this was "a difficult issue" but that the signs were "hopeful." He added that he hoped "others in the Arab World will support King Hussein's constructive efforts."

He said that he had been struck by the importance attached to Britain's role in the Middle East by the Arab countries he had visited, particularly Jordan. He described Europe's role as "supportive" to the Reagan proposals and the Fez declaration. He said the King had pointed out to him that the European role had prevented further polarisation in the area.

He said that his country's stand on the Middle East, commensurate with the 1981 Venice Declaration, stressed the need for a balanced approach to the Israeli right to exist in security and to Palestinian self-determination.

"Despite events of this year, we are as committed as ever to Israel's right to exist in security, but a way must be found for the Palestinians to fulfil their right to self-determination," he said. He added that Britain had "an entirely open mind" on how the Palestinians' right to self-determination was to be achieved, and said that it is the Palestinians themselves who have to decide on this.

He said that in the course of negotiations in relation to the Reagan plan, "it may well be that adjustments to the proposals may emerge" given the fact that many countries, including the Arabs and Britain disagreed with some parts of it. But he described the U.S. proposals as an important change in the American stand because they acknowledged Palestinian rights.

He said that all countries acknowledged Palestinian rights to self-determination, and that the issue in question now was "how this right is going to be fulfilled."

The foreign secretary said that the Palestinians' right to self-determination did not necessarily include the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, and that self-determination might take any direction that the Palestinians might decide upon.

He said Britain was considering a request received a few days ago to contribute British forces to the multinational forces in Beirut, and would give its response to this request in one or two weeks.

Hussein to explain Arab plan to 3 countries

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday announced that he will soon lead a seven-member Arab League delegation to France, the Soviet Union and China to explain the Arab peace plan as declared at the Fez summit in September of this year.

King Hussein who was speaking at a ceremony for graduating a new group of the Royal Command and Staff Academy, said that the Arab plan includes the basic principles for the establishment of a just and comprehensive settlement to the Palestine problem.

Addressing the graduates who included officers from other Arab countries, the King described the battle the Arab Nation is waging against its enemies as an all-out cultural battle, for which the decisive elements of victory should emanate from the armed forces' profound faith in the nation's mission and the people's determination to defend the homeland.

Jordan has remained faithful to the principles of the great Arab Revolt which was designed to achieve Arab unity, freedom and independence, the King said.

United Arab Emirates, Oman and the Palestine Liberation Army.

Attending the ceremony were Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleh, directors of public security and civil defence departments, a number of Arab and foreign ambassadors, military attaches, senior officials and high ranking army officers.

Gulf ministers propose investment fund

BAHRAIN (R) — Foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and the five other members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have recommended the establishment of a \$2.1 billion investment fund to a meeting of their heads of state here, officials said Wednesday.

The creation of the fund, to be based in Kuwait and called the Gulf Organisation for Investment, was proposed by finance ministers of the six oil-exporting states—Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE)—at a special meeting shortly before the summit began Tuesday.

The foreign ministers, during their unscheduled meeting Wednesday, also discussed the implementation of a unified economic pact set for Dec. 1, the officials said.

The agreement, which aims at creating a European-style com-

mon market in the oil-rich region, was approved by the rulers a year ago, but it has apparently run into some problems.

Under the framework agreement, which covers petroleum and other economic sectors, trade, travel and tariff barriers are to be lifted on Dec. 1.

Omani Trade Minister Mohammad Zubair was quoted Wednesday as saying that the finance ministers agreed Tuesday to delay the customs measures from Dec. 1 to March 1 to give the member states more time to prepare.

Mr. Zubair told the newspaper Oman that the ministers also agreed to Oman's request to exempt eight Omani products from the measures for five years.

The waiver is subject to approval by the rulers, who met again Wednesday to discuss subjects on their agenda, which include the Iraq-Iran war, Lebanon and the

British foreign secretary holds talks with King, top officials

AMMAN (Petra) — The Middle East conflict and the current instability in the region are basically due to the absence of a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestine problem, King Hussein said Wednesday.

Speaking during a meeting with visiting British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, King Hussein said that the Arab Nation at the Fez summit expressed its desire to achieve peace based on justice and a total Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory occupied since 1967 and the safeguarding of the national rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

King Hussein who reviewed with Mr. Pym all aspects of the Middle East issue referred to the role of Europe towards achieving peace in the Middle East region which, he said, has vital economic interests with the European continent.

King Hussein voiced his satisfaction with the understanding displayed by Britain and other European nations vis a vis the region's problems and expressed his hope that this understanding will evolve to become an effective factor in bringing about peace, security and stability to the region.

He also expressed his appreciation to the European countries for their condemnation of Israel's invasion of Lebanon and its annexation of Arab Jerusalem.

The audience, at the Royal Court, was attended by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, and British ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick. Later Mr. Pym and his accompanying delegation had lunch with King Hussein.

Also Wednesday, the British Foreign Secretary was received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who discussed Middle East issues and the deteriorating conditions in the occupied Arab regions as well as Israel's inhuman practices against the Arab population and its violations of human rights and establishment of settlements on Arab territory.

Prince Hassan warned against such Israeli practices and continued occupation of Arab land which "is being exercised in flagrant defiance of U.N. Security Council resolutions." The British ambassador attended the meeting with Prince Hassan.

Earlier Wednesday Mr. Pym

Israelis dig in for winter in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — With no early end in sight to Israel's occupation of Lebanon, Israeli soldiers on the front lines in the windy Shouf mountains are digging in for a long, cold winter. The Israeli army, more experienced in battling in desert regions than snowy mountains, has begun special courses to teach drivers how to adjust from sandy roads to Lebanon's winter conditions. Front-line soldiers have complained that Israeli army tents have been bowled over by the wind gusts in the Lebanese mountains and that the army has not brought sufficient heaters to combat the cold. For Israelis, many of whom have never seen snow, reports that the temperature in the Lebanese mountains this week dropped to freezing was front page news.



His Majesty King Hussein receives British Foreign Secretary, Francis Pym, at the Royal Court Wednesday (Photo by Zahra)

and his Jordanian counterpart Mr. Qasem discussed ways of further bolstering Jordanian-British cooperation. The two ministers also reviewed current Middle East affairs and efforts to establish a just and durable peace in the region.

During the meeting Mr. Qasem spoke about Jordan's stand towards the Middle East issue and the need for a total Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories including Arab Jerusalem and the recognition of Palestinian people's rights in their homeland.

The minister called on the superpowers and U.N. Security Council members to shoulder their international responsibility and safeguard peace and security in the Middle East and to take effective steps to force her to implement U.N. resolutions.

Views on the Middle East situation were exchanged also between Mr. Pym and Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh. The minister said the Jordanian-Palestinian joint efforts are aimed at aborting Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab population which include among other things, expropriation of land and eviction of citizens from their homeland.

Over the past 15 years, Israel has been relentlessly working to abort all peace initiatives, and continuing to hold on to Arab territory, the minister said.

In reply Mr. Pym stressed keenness of Britain and the European Community on exerting all possible efforts to achieve a just, balanced and durable peace. He also stressed the importance of coordinating Jordanian-Palestinian political efforts at the international level for arriving at the aspired settlement.

Mr. Pym and his delegation called Wednesday morning on the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker to discuss issues of common interest to Jordan and Britain. The meeting was attended by the British ambassador and Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleh.

Tuesday evening Mr. Qasem held a dinner banquet at Regency Hotel in honour of the British delegation. A number of cabinet members and foreign ambassadors attended.

Speaking to reporters there, Mrs. Gandhi complained that people had ignored storm warnings broadcast repeatedly as the cyclone advanced across the Arabian Sea.

The prime minister, accompanied by her son Rajiv Gandhi, flew over Saurashtra in an air force jet before returning to New Delhi.

State officials said the storm badly affected cotton and groundnut crops already hit by an earlier drought. Gujarat is India's biggest peanut-growing region.

By Wednesday night, the storm had weakened into a depression and was heading northeast across India.

Swiss delegate Edouard Brunner told the meeting: "We are forced to acknowledge that the international climate in which we resume our work is hardly more propitious for dialogue and negotiation than it was eight months ago."

Switzerland wanted a balanced result—combining emphasis on human rights with new steps for military security—but not at any price.

Switzerland, which made the first move leading to a recess last March, is the only member of an eight-nation neutral and non-aligned group to express such doubts in public so far.

The neutral group last year sponsored a compromise plan on human rights and security in hopes of bridging East-West differences. The West is now seeking to amend this document to tighten provisions dealing with human rights.

Mr. Brunner said amendments were justified because the neutral draft had become "somewhat dated" since Poland's military crackdown last December.

The Swiss official told reporters possible options included another recess or winding up the Madrid meeting with a short document setting a date for another conference.

Western diplomats said they were carefully monitoring reports of developments in Poland following a call by leaders of the banned Solidarity free trade union for an eight-hour strike Wednesday.

Polish forces show readiness to face riots in major cities

WARSAW (R) — Polish security forces staged a massive show of strength in major cities Wednesday to confront demonstrators protesting against the banning of the Solidarity trade union.

But a call by underground leaders for an eight-hour country-wide strike in major plants appeared to have drawn a thin response.

A Western correspondent reporting from the volatile western industrial city of Wroclaw said police stood by on alert as a crowd of 15,000 people marched through the streets calling for the release of jailed union members and carrying banners saying "Solidarity will win."

In Warsaw, riot police backed up by water cannon and armoured

personnel carriers sealed off a central street where workers had been told to gather for a pro-Solidarity march. The police fired flares to disperse hundreds of bystanders.

A Reuters correspondent said Nowa Huta, the steelmaking suburb of Krakow which has been the scene of fierce street battles in the past, was saturated with riot police.

Workers at the Warsaw steel mill said that part of the plant was stopped after sabotage to vital equipment Tuesday night. Coming off the morning shift, they said the rolling mill was stopped for 10 hours from Tuesday night and an announcement over the internal communications system said sabotage had caused losses of 20 million zlotys (\$250,000).

E.Europeans scorn Western demands concerning human rights

MADRID (R) — The Soviet bloc Wednesday scorned Western demands at the European security conference for serious new international commitments on human rights.

Czechoslovakia said Western proposals highlighting humanitarian issues were "unrealistic and unacceptable." The chief Soviet delegate ignored the Western package and said the conference's first priority should be European security.

In a move reflecting growing doubts about the usefulness of the marathon Madrid meeting, Switzerland demanded "honesty and realism" over how much longer it should go on.

The conference of 35 governments, called to assess progress in East-West détente, enters its third year Thursday, still dead-

locked on all key issues on a lengthy agenda.

Switzerland warned that to keep the meeting in session indefinitely—"to evade political reality at all costs"—would risk losing credibility for a system of regular European review conference set up seven years ago.

Western delegations prepared meanwhile to press ahead with 16 tough proposals calling for human rights to be honoured in Eastern Europe, and for trade union freedoms to be restored in Poland.

The proposals, which also seek a ban on the jamming of Western broadcasts, were tabled Tuesday when the conference reopened after an eight-month break forced by the West in protest against martial law in Poland.

Czechoslovak delegate Ilya Hulsinsky told a closed session that the

Western package was unlikely to succeed and was unacceptable, conference sources reported.

A Soviet delegation spokesman told reporters the Western initiative, backed by the United States and the entire 16-nation NATO group, was "an attempt to undermine the work of the conference."

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoly Kovalev said the meeting should give priority to setting a date for a later conference on disarmament in Europe, a key Soviet objective.

Western delegates described the first speech by the newly-appointed Soviet official as "moderate in tone."

He was told by French representative Gilles Curien that major East-West differences still exist over how much of Europe

should be included in a proposed zone where military checks would be applied to guard against surprise attack.

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HOME RET

Jordan majors in the study of archaeology

by Dr. Adnan Hadidi

Many archaeologists, and anthropologists too, believe that if civilisation can be said to have begun when man gave up his nomadic life as a hunter and settled down to raise crops, then civilisation was born in the warm and friendly climate of the Jordan River Valley. Two Jordan villages — Jericho and Beidha — each more than 10,000 years old, are thought to have been the world's first settled communities. And if Jordan was not, in fact, the cradle of civilisation, it was most certainly its nursery.

With such a heritage, backed by recorded events and physical relics of every period dating from the Neolithic to the Ottoman, it is no wonder at all that Jordan should be major in the study of archaeology. Since its establishment in 1923, the Jordan Department of Antiquities has been doing just that and is responsible for every aspect of archaeological work in Jordan. Its archaeologists have been par-

ticipating with scholars from all over the world in excavating and identifying, restoring and reconstructing, the many precious relics of the past.

International teams have been employed to help in the reconstruction of certain sites, such as Qasr Amra (Spanish), Araq el Amir (French), Qalat er-Rabadi (British) and Jerash (Italian). Four countries continuously engaged in various archaeological activities maintain permanent headquarters in Amman: The American Center of Oriental Research, the British School of Archaeology, the German Evangelical Institute for Archaeology and the French Institute of Archaeology.

Still, five decades later, what seems fairly certain is that more lies beneath the soil than has been brought to light above it. There are more than 200 sites in the Jordan Valley alone and hundreds of others scattered throughout east Jordan, from Yarmouk in the north to Aqaba in the south. With

the assistance of international friends, in funds and in talent, Jordan is determined to continue its search until the last sherd has been dug up. The discovery and preservation of these ancient sites, monuments of civilisation, is a grave responsibility. "We are caretakers," King Hussein cautions, "of a legacy that belongs not to us, but to the world."

For millennia, the protective sands of time have kept much of this legacy well hidden and intact. In this century, however, as we construct the cement and steel monuments of our modern age, mindless bulldozers and power shovels begin to endanger the vast underground museum that is our heritage.

Extensive survey

To prevent in advertent destruction of these treasures, the Department has been undertaking a series of surveys covering the whole of Jordan. Wherever construction of a dam, a factory or a road is planned, an extensive survey is conducted. At each building site, an Antiquities expert carefully follows excavation work and stops the shovels at the first evidence of an archaeological find to evaluate its importance. With a soil as rich as ours, not in oil but in antiquities, such precautionary measures are most necessary and often yield exciting results.

Recently, while workers were leveling ground for a new sewage plant near Salt in northeast Jordan, a third century A.D. Roman family burial vault was discovered. Contained within were three sarcophagi, six burial chambers and many objects, including pottery, glass bottles and jewelry.

Found in a perfect state of preservation, the tomb has been cleared and will be retained at its present site. Stones fallen when the bulldozer struck a wall have been marked and will be reconstructed. And the sewage plant structure will be modified to make room for this new acquisition in Jordan's open-air archaeological museum.

In the preservation and restoration of sites already excavated, I recently had occasion to count 15 different monuments of the past on which work is being done or has just been completed.

All of them are worth visiting by anyone with a genuine interest in Jordan's antiquities. On almost all of these projects, the Department of Antiquities has been aided by skilled teams from foreign universities or institutions. In no case could we have done it without the technical and financial assistance of our colleagues from abroad.



Beidha, near Petra, more than 10,000 years old

For instance, the 6,000-year-old wall paintings at Teleilat Ghassul in the Jordan Valley would still be hidden from the world had it not been for the collaborative aid of the University of Sydney, the British Museum, the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art and UNESCO. The paintings, believed to be the second oldest ever found anywhere, decorate the walls of an early Chalcolithic building. Rendered in strong colours of red, white, yellow and black, they depict a group of figures standing before what is thought to be a religious shrine. Experts from UNESCO's School of Conservation in Rome are undertaking the final restoration and mounting of the paintings. When finished, they will become one of the proudest exhibits in Jordan's National Archaeological Museum.

On the shores of the Dead Sea, the dig at Bab edh-Dhra may one day reveal evidence of the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. Here a large staff of trained specialists from American universities and museums has been exploring the fortified ruins and shaft tombs of a major Early Bronze city and cemetery site. On permanent exhibition now at the

Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C., are exact reproductions of two of the 33 burial chambers excavated. They are a key display in the museum's new exhibit hall, Western Civilisation: Origins and Traditions, and contain pottery and skeletal remains found in the original

tombs. Recognising its international obligations, the government of Jordan gave the Smithsonian as a gift all the material from one tomb and made objects from other chambers available on long-term loan.

The American Center of Oriental Research has had another project going since 1968 at Tell Hesban further north along the shores of the Dead Sea. In their attempt to reconstruct the history of the Biblical city of Heshbon, archaeologists have been digging through several layers of habitation at the site — Mameluk, Omeyyad, Byzantine, Roman, Greek, Persian and on back to the Iron Age, 3,000 years ago.

Umm Qais

Another site of importance that the Department is focusing its efforts on is Umm Qais in north Jordan, the ancient Roman Decapolis city of Gadara that was the Biblical scene of the miracle of the Gadarene swine. Today, under the direction of the German Evangelical Institute, it is being completely excavated and restored. So far the work has been confined to a huge Roman bath and a Byzantine church. There are many

years ahead, I am sure, of rewarding discovery. When finished, we will have *in situ* a great city, renowned for its universities, its theatres, playwrights and poets, and one that may well rival Jerash in grandeur.

As for Madaba and surrounding villages, which have become a veritable world center for Byzantine and Roman mosaics, the Franciscan Terra Sancta Institute has been hard at work since 1931, unearthing, restoring and preserving the wealth of decorations the area contains. Most recently and most notably, they uncovered and restored a magnificent fifth century mosaic floor at Siyagha on top of Mt. Nebo.

The Franciscan Institute is also participating with the Department in a search for the remains of Herod's castle at Machaerus near the Dead Sea. It is here that the Bible relates Salome danced and then demanded the head of St. John the Baptist.

Somewhat neglected, but beginning to excite the Department, and visitors as well, is Umm el Jmal, once one of the busiest trading centres in all the Jordan desert. A strange town entirely built of black basalt, with the ruins of several sixth century Byzantine churches still standing, it was originally a Nabataean town of importance, probably founded sometime in the first century B.C. Excavations about to begin here are certain to reveal more about the life of its early inhabitants.

Even more intriguing has been the work at Arak el Amir, the "Caverns of the Prince," a site that has been mystifying archaeologists for many decades. Earlier exploration by the American Center of Oriental Research and current excavations and study by the French Institute of Archaeology in conjunction with the Department are helping to produce a definitive answer to the puzzle of its origin and subsequent occupation. Located in Wadi Seer, west of Amman, the site contains impressive remains of what once may have been a palace or strong fortress. Qasr el Abd, probably built in the second century B.C.

In Amman itself, an extensive dig on Citadel Hill is being conducted by a British archaeologist, Crystal Bennett, whose professional life has been almost wholly dedicated to the antiquities of Jordan. She has already made significant finds of the Omeyyad period and is hopeful of even greater discoveries of the earlier Roman period. A towering statue of Hercules once stood there next to a temple dedicated to the god. From the measurement of his band, found among the ruins, the statue must have stood about nine metres high.



Fifth century A.D. mosaic floor at Siyagha Mt. Nebo

Jerash and Petra

Undoubtedly, the two biggest and most costly projects now being undertaken by the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities are those at Jerash and Petra. Although they include the development of tourist facilities at both locations, each one involves further excavation and restoration of archaeological features. In Jerash, it is the uncovering of the residential and commercial area of the old city near the Roman Forum. In Petra, the work includes restoration of several Nab-

atean buildings, as well as preservation work along the Roman street, the triumphal arch and the Pharaonic temple.

Digging, too, at Petra is an American team from the University of Utah, which is searching for more clues to the lost culture of the Nabateans. And close by is the most interesting site in all Jordan: the settlement of Beidha. Since work began in 1960 under the experienced direction of Diana Kirkbride, several levels of occupation going back 9,000 years have been uncovered.

Here we may well say, as we do of Jericho, civilisation was born. And here it developed into a chain of communities, of neighbours north, south, east and west who saw the virtues, if not the problems, of living together. How it will all turn out in another thousand years, is the ever-enduring question. Perhaps we can find guidance for the future through a fuller knowledge of the past.

Jordan magazine



A Roman tomb found near Salt

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

05:30 Korean
06:30 Children's Programme
08:15 Sindbad
08:50 Children's Programme
09:15 Film
09:30 Programmes Review
09:45 Local Programme
09:50 News in Arabic
09:55 Arabic Series
09:58 Arabic Play
10:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

06:00 French Programme
07:00 News in French
07:30 News in Hebrew
08:00 Mind Your Language
09:10 Fall Guy
10:00 News in English
10:15 "The Man with the Power"

Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Ref-

lections 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peabody's Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 News 08:05 Reflections 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country Style 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Short Story 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News; 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Man, Myth and Music 12:15 New Thoughts of God 12:30 Album Time 12:30 World News; News about Britain 12:15 New Ideas 12:25 The Week in Wales 12:30 Outlook 14:00 Radio News 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News; 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure's Yours 16:30 Discovery 17:00 Radio News 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio News 20:30 The Other Side of Silence 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster Newsletter 23:20 In the Meantime 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:15 Music 00:45 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15 Merchant Navy Programme 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

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BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Classical Record

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Ma'moun Dubian, at the Goethe Institute.
* Paintings by Yusef Hussein, at the British Council.

CONCERT

* In aid of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, featuring Charles Metropoulos and Jordanian rock bands. From 3:00-5:00 p.m. Friday at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Sports City.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hayat Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 1000 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel. 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel. 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. English Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) 24590
Jabal Amman Church 24590
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) 37440
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) 661757
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) 34353
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) 71751
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:37 Fajr
06:01 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:20 Dhuhur
14:18 'Asr
16:23 Maghreb
18:02 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Aita information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92303-4, where it should not be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:45 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:55 Aqaba (RJ)
09:00 Damascus (RJ)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Ohahrn (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:35 Ohahrn, Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Kuwait (SR)
12:50 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
14:15 Kuwait (KAC)
16:15 Cairo (RJ)
16:30 Larnaka (RJ)
16:45 Athens (RJ)
16:55 Aqaba (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 London (RJ)
18:05 Amsterdam, Beirut (RJ)
18:15 Cairo (RJ)
18:20 Athens (GF)
18:25 Helsinki, Berlin, Athens (A)
19:00 Rome (RJ)
19:15 Tripoli (LN)
20:30 Beirut (ME)
22:30 Athens (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (RJ)
01:45 Baghdad (RJ)
01:45 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

04:30 Istanbul, Belgrade (JAT)
06:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
07:50 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Beirut (ME)
09:45 Athens (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
10:50 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tripoli, Madrid (RJ)
11:30 Athens (GF)
11:50 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:15 Larnaka (RJ)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in fils
Belgian franc 72.6 / 73
Omani guilders 129.4 / 130.2
Egyptian guinea 353 / 359
French franc 49.9 / 50.2
Iraqi dinar 638 / 642.3
Italian lire (for 100) 24.5 / 24.7
Japanese yen (for 100) 134.8 / 135.6
Kuwaiti dinar 99.8 / 101
Lebanese lira 85.6 / 86.4
Omani rial 1047.6 / 1053.6
Saudi riyal 105.7 / 106
Swedish crown 48.4 / 48.7
Swiss franc 164.4 / 165.4
Syrian lira 63.1 / 63.9
UAE dirham 99.1 / 99.5
U.K. sterling pound 64.7 / 65.3
U.S. dollar 365.5 / 365.5
W. German mark 141.1 / 141.6

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be cold, partly cloudy with a probability of scattered showers in the eastern part. The winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with scattered showers. The winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman 4/12
Aqaba 11/20
Deserts 5/13
Jordan Valley 12/19

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 10, Aqaba 18. Humidity readings: Amman 93 per cent, Aqaba 46 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Hospital 81381-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Alkele Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 36140
Maltes, J. Amman 66417-1
St. Michael's Hospital 669131-5
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Musaher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajirun 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Abdul Halim Al Afghani (-)

Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.
Apple (Aqaba) 240 / 200
Apple (Amman) 240 / 200
Apple (Double Red) 260 / 220
Apple (Golden) 210 / 180
Apple (Japanese) 250 / 200
Apple (Lemon) 250 / 200
Apple (Stark) 220 / 180
Banana 260 / 200
Banana (Mukammal) 225 / 180
Beans 320 / 280
Beets 180 / 150
Bonall 200 / 160
Cabbage 140 / 120
Cauliflower (white) 210 / 180
Cucumber (large) 140 / 120
Cucumber (small) 180 / 150
Dates 200 / 160
Eggplant (small) 180 / 150
Garlic 480 / 400
Grapes 310 / 280

Grapes (black) 310 / 280
Grapefruit 120 / 100
Lemon 250 / 200
Lemon (local) 150 / 120
Mellow 70 / 50
Marrow (large) 160 / 140
Marrow (small) 220 / 200
Onion 400 / 400
Onion (dry) 90 / 70
Onion (green) 240 / 200
Oranges 260 / 200
Oranges (Mandarin) 260 / 200
Oranges (shamouti) 150 / 120
Okra 450 / 400
Pepper (Sweet) 280 / 250
Pepper (Hot Green) 330 / 280
Potatoes 340 / 120
Spinach 210 / 180
Crisp 180 / 150
Tomatoes 250 / 200
Turnip 170 / 140

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

06:00 Korean
06:30 Children's Programme
08:15 Sindbad
08:50 Children's Programme
09:15 Film
09:30 Programmes Review
09:45 Local Programme
09:50 News in Arabic
09:55 Arabic Series
09:58 Arabic Play
10:00 News in Arabic

Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Ref-

lections 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peabody's Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 News 08:05 Reflections 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country Style 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Short Story 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News; 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Man, Myth and Music 12:15 New Thoughts of God 12:30 Album Time 12:30 World News; News about Britain 12:15 New Ideas 12:25 The Week in Wales 12:30 Outlook 14:00 Radio News 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News; 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure's Yours 16:30 Discovery 17:00 Radio News 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio News 20:30 The Other Side of Silence 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster Newsletter 23:20 In the Meantime 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:15 Music 00:45 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15 Merchant Navy Programme 01:30 Meridian

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BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Classical Record

كنا من اجل

Banda Habib's CORNER

Ist'amat dalil Amman, lah zah min fadlak...

Amman telephone information services, hold on please. We are waiting for your requests to turn.

When you dial 12 this is what you hear from the other side of the line: "Wait, wait, wait, wait."

The recording goes on without interruption except for a beep indicating the end of the sentence.

In the past when you dialed 12 you were either bound to wait for an operator for somebody to answer or hear a busy tone.

Now, thanks to modern things are different. The telephone department has thought of you and your loneliness and they keep you company. No sooner do you dial 12 the recording answers you. It is like the voice is dull and far from musical but who cares! At least somebody answers and you have a bit of hope.

You therefore wait for the operator to take over from the recording and this is when it becomes a different story. Waiting can be long, very long because knowing that the recording is there to answer you they wouldn't mind to keep you waiting.

All through this ordeal you become almost hysterical. You scream to whoever is there to hear you that you can longer listen to this voice repeating "Amman telephone information services. Hold on please we are answering..."

Persons around you try to appease you, you have waited so long that it is worthwhile to hold on. It would really be a pity to lose your turn now. Doesn't the recording say that they answer the queries in turn?

You decide to wait and here you have the choice, either they would eventually end up answering you (it can happen) or you would throw the telephone out of the window.

This friend who one night heard an unusual noise rushed to the phone to contact the police and not knowing their number she dialed 12... to cut a long story short, she thought it is better to call the neighbours for help... but then you might not have neighbours!

Car-truck accident kills 7, injures 8

MAFRAQ (J.T.) — Seven people were reported killed and eight others injured Tuesday in a road accident involving two Saudi cars and a Lebanese lorry near the H-4 station along the road to Baghdad.

A report in Al Rai newspaper Wednesday said the two Saudi cars heading in the direction of H-5 station hit the rear of the Lebanese truck parked along the road.

The injured were carried to

government hospitals in Mafraq, and Amman for treatment, and Mafraq Public Prosecutor Mohammad Al Shiyah opened an inquiry into the accident.

Police spokesman here said, however, that the accident was largely due to speeding and the two cars trying to overtake each other along with highway, Al Rai said. The identity of the victims were not given.

Intercontinental festival proceeds handed over for charity purposes

AMMAN (J.T.) — The proceeds of a festival held at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman on Oct. 24 were handed over to Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufri by the hotel's Director-General Marc Hamel Wednesday.

The proceeds amounted to JD 3024, of which JD 2016 will benefit the White Beds Society, and the Princess Muna Home for the

Aged in Zarqa while the rest was given to Mother Theresa, Mother Superior of the congregation, Missionaries of Charity, who runs the House of Peace for the aged in Amman.

The festival was held under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor and was organised by the hotel's management to help institutions for the aged and disabled.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraq to buy Jordan-produced spare parts

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The Iraqi government has expressed willingness to import Jordan produced vehicle spare parts. An official Iraqi team representing the Public Import Corporation requested during a meeting here Wednesday with the vehicle spare-part import committee, specifications and detailed information of spare parts produced in Jordan, such as batteries, with their price index, to prepare a special report on Iraq's requirements of such products.

5,500 work permits issued in October

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour last month issued work permits to 5,500 non-Jordanian workers in comparison with 6,000 in September 1981. A ministry spokesman said that the drop in the number of permits is due to a government decision to exempt Egyptian workers from obtaining work permits for their employment in Jordan.

NCC to consider farmers' proposals

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian farmers have been asked to submit their requests and proposals for improving their conditions and their production to the National Consultative Council's Agricultural Committee. A council spokesman said that the committee will draw up recommendations based on these suggestions and ideas before submitting them to the NCC for debate.

Remembrance Service to be held Sunday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A remembrance service will be held at the Church of the Redeemer (near the China Restaurant behind the Abiyah Girls School), on Sunday, Nov. 14, at 6.30 p.m., a spokesman for the British embassy said Wednesday.

Chinese envoy, Tal discuss cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — China's Ambassador to Jordan Huang Shishi called on Jordanian Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal Wednesday. They discussed ways of promoting cultural and scientific cooperation between Jordan and the People's Republic of China.

Election preparations gain momentum

AMMAN (Petra) — Four members of the present Zarqa Municipality Council have submitted their resignations. Four other members resigned a few months ago, apparently in preparation of the municipal election later this month. The resignations were sent to the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment. Meanwhile, the process of registering eligible voters in Al Maghar town in Irbid Governorate has begun. Elections are due to be held on Feb. 27, 1983. Women will be voting in the election, according to a municipality spokesman.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday receives Mother Theresa (centre), who has dedicated her life for

the service of the world's needy (Petra photo)

Queen receives Mother Theresa

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday received Mother Theresa, Mother Superior of the congregation Missionaries of Charity, who is on a short visit to Jordan.

Queen Noor praised Mother Theresa for her dedication to humanitarian causes and in helping the poorest of the poor.

Mother Theresa, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1980 for her dedicated work in helping the world's needy, runs a "House of Peace" in Amman

to help the aged, sick and mentally retarded. It houses 90 persons looked after by nine sisters from the congregation, Missionaries of Charity, founded by Mother Theresa.

Mother Theresa, who is expected to leave for Lebanon Thursday, heads a group of 2,000 sisters of various nationalities who give their love and care for the sick, the aged and the destitute in 52 countries all over the world.

Islamic bank to lend \$30m to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) will grant Jordan a \$30 million loan in accordance with an agreement signed between the two sides, Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh announced here Wednesday.

He was speaking upon returning to Amman from Saudi Arabia where he spent three days in talks with IDB's officials and board to discuss the loan which, he said, will be used to finance Jordan's foreign trade transactions and a number of development

projects in the country.

The loan, signed by the bank's President Ahmad Mohammad Ali and Mr. Masa'deh, will also finance Jordan's purchase of oil from the Tapline company. The IDB board has expressed "understanding and positive attitude" towards Jordan's desire to implement a number of development projects, and its members have expressed "appreciation for Jordan's wise investment and expenditure" in this respect, Mr. Masa'deh said.

In addition, he said, the bank's

board has promised to study further requests for similar loans.

Jordan holds shares in the bank's capital and the IDB has participated in financing a number of Jordanian projects including the Arab Potash Company and the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in Aqaba as well as the greater Amman water project.

During his stay in Saudi Arabia, Mr. Masa'deh met with Saudi Finance Minister Mohammad Abul Khalil to discuss Jordanian-Saudi Arabian cooperation in financial and economic fields.

Yarmouk University conducts specialised courses in Mafraq

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran Wednesday opened a number of courses in Mafraq District, organised by the university's Continuing Education and Community Service Department.

The two-to-four month courses are attended by 132 male and female participants, and include training, educational and cultural activities in English language, typing, office management and home science.

The department is also organising three courses in Karak and Ma'an governorates this month. The courses will be attended by members of the educational administration, and teachers in both governorates.

Dr. Khaled Al Umari, head of the department, said the courses will deal with educational administration, assessment and evaluation of teaching methods of English for the secondary stage.

Plant protection seminar to open

AMMAN (Petra) — The first scientific conference of the Arab Society for Plant Protection (ASPP) will convene here Nov. 22. Participants representing Arab organisations concerned with vegetation will discuss plant diseases and ways and methods of plant protection.

ASPP Acting Chairman Khaled Abu Gharbieh said that the society, based Beirut, aims at encouraging scientific cooperation among Arab researchers and specialists in plant-protection, through organising conferences and specialised seminars.

It also aims at disseminating information and researchers of mutual interest to relevant Arab bodies.

U.S. congressional team on Mideast fact-finding mission to visit Jordan

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — A U.S. congressional delegation, headed by Congressman Lee H. Hamilton, is to visit Jordan as part of a fact-finding trip through the Middle East.

Mr. Hamilton is chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East. This trip, Mr. Hamilton's first to the Middle East since 1977, is also taking the congressional delegation to Israel, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, and Cyprus, with stops in France and England.

Mr. Hamilton will return to Washington Nov. 20 after a brief stopover in London to attend meetings of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Also making the trip are Congressmen Benjamin R. Gilman, Andy Ireland, Tom Lantos, Joel Pritchard, Lawrence Coughlin, John LaFalce, Tony Hall, and Gus Savage. The delegation's mission has been approved by Secretary of State George Shultz.

The congressmen are meeting officials to discuss the Middle East peace process, security in the Gulf, negotiations aimed at solving the Lebanese crisis and the removal of American and other foreign troops from Lebanon. American economic and political bilateral relations are also being discussed.

Before leaving Washington, Mr. Hamilton remarked that he looked forward to having an opportunity to discuss important foreign policy issues face-to-face

with Middle East leaders. During nearly two days of talks in Israel, Mr. Hamilton will meet with Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, opposition leader Shimon Peres, as well as Israeli foreign affairs experts and members of the committee on foreign affairs of the Knesset. Mr. Hamilton indicated that he also expects to talk with Palestinian leaders on the West Bank.

In Egypt, Mr. Hamilton will meet with President Hosni Mubarak, Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, other Egyptian officials and academic and civic leaders outside government. He is to meet with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia along with the Saudi ministers of foreign affairs and defence. While in Saudi Arabia Mr. Hamilton is to tour oil facilities in the eastern province along the Arabian Gulf and meet with American ambassadors, to Gulf states who will travel to Saudi Arabia to meet with the chairman and his delegation.

Mr. Hamilton indicated that he plans one-day stops in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, and expects to see His Majesty King Hussein, President Hafez Al Assad of Syria and President Amin Gemayel in Lebanon as well as other leaders. During a brief stopover in Cyprus, Mr. Hamilton is scheduled to meet President Spyros Kyprianou. One official from the Defence Department and two from the Department of State are accompanying the delegation.

Qaddouri briefed on livestock programmes in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Fakhri Qaddouri discussed with the Arab Company for Livestock Development (ACLD) Director-General Abdullah Al Thanaia recent developments in ACLD activities, as well as new enterprises for establishing subsidiaries in some Arab countries.

Dr. Thanaia briefed with Dr. Qaddouri on the results of his recent visits to Iraq and Jordan, in which the ACLD is planning to set up projects, one of which is the establishment of a major poultry-producing unit in Jordan.

Jordan-U.K. electricity seminar ends

By Riyadh M. Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A three-day seminar on transmission and distribution of electricity concluded Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel in Amman. The seminar was organised by the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association (BEAMA) and the British Electricity International Ltd., in association with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and the Jordan Electricity Company.

Three working papers were discussed in Wednesday's session.

Severe weather hits normal life

By Affah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — High winds, thunder storms, rain and snow hit Jordan during the past four days, killing and injuring several people and disrupting normal life in the country.

Deaths and injuries due to rising level of water, caused by blockage of culverts, traffic jams beyond description and road accidents were reported by police, civil defence authorities and the public.

An official from the Public Security Department told the Jordan Times that the Tafleeh-Rashdieh road in southern Jordan was the worst-hit road in the country and warned drivers to be extremely cautious on that road because of poor visibility.

Meteorological Department Director Ali Ahanda predicted Wednesday that the depression which affected Jordan during the past four days will be over by Thursday.

Dr. Ahanda said that the depression is moving to northern Iraq and, as a result, weather conditions in Jordan will improve gradually.

The weather, however, will remain partly cloudy and rather cold with north-westerly moderate wind all over the country, Dr. Ahanda said.

He pointed out that the total amount of rainfall during the past few days was rather high and exceeded the total average for November.

One person was killed and three others were injured Tuesday as the level of water raised in Mahatta, Ras Al 'Ein areas, according to Al Rai newspaper.

Arab Broadcasting Union opens regional conference

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the outcome of the first session of a regional conference of the Arab Broadcasting Union (ABU), held in Geneva, opened at the Amman Chamber of Industry here Wednesday.

The participants are discussing topics related to planning broadcasts within the megahertz range, and ABU plans for executing member stations' applications regarding F.M.-range frequencies, in addition to an Arab relay station, with Amman for its proposed base to replace the former base, Khartoum.

Radio Jordan Director-General Nsouh Al Majali said in his opening speech that careful planning of the F.M. frequencies will help intensify the use of such frequencies for national programmes, and reduce the costs of building stations, basically, resorted to because of frequency interference.

He expressed appreciation of the ABU adopted tendency to organise and finance seminars on various administrative, programming and engineering topics of mutual interest to ABU member stations.

ABU President and Kuwaiti Ministry of Information Under-Secretary Abdul Aziz Mohammed Jafar expressed high appreciation of Jordan's hosting of the seminar, and its continuing support of the ABU. He pointed out that the ABU had set record performance in various broadcasting and TV transmission during the past two years, including coverage of political events, sports and exchange of programmes.

The seminar is attended by representatives of the International Telecommunication Union, European Broadcasting Union, members of the ABU Engineering Committee, representatives of the ABU Secretariat, in addition to several specialised Arab lecturers.

Ministry organises conference to study employment of women

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour is organising a conference on Nov. 17 to study the outcome of a field study conducted in Jordan last year on the prospects of training and employing women in Jordan.

The ministry prepared the study in cooperation with the Vocational Training Corporation and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), according to Labour Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jabbar.

He said that the results of the seminar will be published in a booklet to be submitted to the concerned authorities.

Taking part in the seminar will be representatives of the ministries of labour and social development as well as the Vocational Training Corporation, the Amman Chamber of Industry and the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce. Dr. Abdul Jabbar said.

Hussein to address NAAA in Washington

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) has announced that His Majesty King Hussein will be the keynote speaker at the 11th NAAA annual convention to be held May 13-15, 1983, at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington. King Hussein will speak at a grand banquet Saturday night, May 14, the NAAA said.

A press release issued by the NAAA said that the association launched a media campaign in four U.S. cities to "raise public awareness of the billions of American tax dollars that have enabled Israel to become an aggressor and occupier in the Middle East—killing, maiming and making homeless thousands of innocent people."

The week-long advertising campaign, which started Oct. 25, called for a stop to U.S. military aid to Israel following Israel's "bloody invasion" of Lebanon, the press release said.

It added that the four cities were: Albany, New York; San Mateo, California; Little Rock, Arkansas and Topeka, Kansas.

The campaign had been designed by a major Washington public relations firm to test the responsiveness to this type of message from four different demographic segments of American society. The campaign also tested the effectiveness of three forms of media: radio, newspaper and roadside billboards.

Fertiliser federation delegates visit JFIC

AQABA (Petra) — Participants in the first Arab conference on chemical fertilisers which concluded here Tuesday, visited the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) here Wednesday and were briefed by officials and engineers on the production of fertilisers. They also toured various sections of the company's production units.

So far the company has exported 55,000 tonnes of phosphate fertilisers to India and Italy, according to the officials. Production started in May 1982.

APC visited

Earlier, the participants visited the Arab Potash Company and its production units situated near the southern tip of the Dead Sea. They were briefed by APC Director-General Ali Khasawneh on the company's development and future programmes. The director of operations briefed the delegations on the production stages in the company's various units.

Chamber of Commerce elections held

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman businessmen Wednesday voted at the Amman Chamber of Commerce to elect a new board for the 1982/86 term. A total of 17 candidates, in two blocs, are contesting 12 seats, and according to a chamber spokesman results will not be announced until early Thursday.

ART REVIEW

sunsets that challenge every artist's palette and defy imagination.

Although well applied in confident strokes of the knife, it is the actual shades of the paint that sometimes lets Mr. Doubian down. A poor tone of green will often detract from a whole painting, while the rather synthetic feel of the bright colours in his abstracts is perhaps due to the media he uses—emulsion paint—and inadequate mixing and

the sense of the bustling, inextricable life of downtown Amman.

His other abstracts, in which he manages to achieve both interesting textural effects and a certain amount of depth as one layer of colour rushes across deeper layers of paint, are equally bright and lively. Although carefully controlled in their application, the apparently random splashes and spatters of primary colours — which break the geometry of Mr. Doubian's forms and divide the wide upward thrust of colour — give his work a fresh, spontaneous air.

It is the artist's landscapes, however, that are among the best pieces at the exhibition. This time, there is a touch of Yaser Duweik in the wide slanting skies and flat and usucosity foregrounds. And like Mr. Duweik Mr. Doubian has really seen and observed these skies and has taken his inspiration from Jordan's often spectacular scenery, for there rising out of the

still blueness of the Dead Sea in long flat bands of colour are the low mud hills which gradually sharpen into the black jagged mountains of distant Ma'in. And there, looking from one of Wadi Rum's sharp, freestanding castles of rock is the valley's horizontal endlessness, its purple infinity. Finally with some success, Mr. Doubian has tried to capture the magnificent fiery orange sunrises, the crimson

blending. With drift wood collected from the shores of the Dead Sea, Mr. Doubian has constructed a few collages. Cutting the wood thinly to reveal its grain the artist has then burnt and painted it in order to give it an old and weathered feel. Although this does not read too well, he has nevertheless achieved an interesting texture which he complements with pieces of hessian and burnt tin foil, their neat and ordered arrangements giving rise to pleasing geometrical designs.

Mr. Doubian, as his landscapes suggests, is one of the few Jordanian artists who go out and sketch what they see around them. By concentrating on this aspect of his work and less on trying to achieve new effects (antiquated wood, unfinished paintings) we can expect to see some good and valid work from this artist in the future.

The exhibition runs until Nov. 14.

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Old faces, new drama

RECENT press reports from Washington suggest that the latest U.S.-Israel dispute over Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories could be described as "setting the stage" for a strong new American call for a settlements freeze when President Reagan meets Israeli Prime Minister Begin on Nov. 19. Yes, said one U.S. administration spokesman, it was logical to assume that President Reagan will vigorously reiterate U.S. opposition to new settlements in the West Bank when he meets Mr. Begin in Washington. "But he (the president) will not threaten a curtailment of U.S. economic and military assistance to Israel.... It is not the kind of attitude with which we approach this kind of problem."

Just what kind of attitude the Americans will take to impress upon their Israeli friends the urgent need for a peace based on respect of all peoples' historical and legitimate rights is not clear to us. Yet, we are constantly reminded that there is now a good opportunity for a Middle East settlement and Arabs must grab it. To do this, Americans and Europeans advise us, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must renounce the "use of

violence" as a means to regain their occupied territories and Arabs must declare, out of conviction, that Israel has a God-given right to exist within secure borders in our area in return for nothing.

There is no doubt that the Begin government has been trying hard to simply cloud the issues. For instance, it wants people, especially the Americans, to make believe that the planned settlements is to them the one big issue over which Israel cannot compromise and that the question of tens of older settlements cannot even be discussed.

Perhaps that is exactly what Americans and Europeans mean when they talk about "opportunities" that cannot be repeated and the time element that has to be critical, more so to Arabs than Israelis in the given circumstances.

Logically, Arabs cannot as easily watch and enjoy Israel's most recent drama about the new settlements. Most of them, however, will still be keen to see whether and how President Reagan calls Begin's bluff as a necessary first step towards discussing the real issues.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. aid to Israel--an 'investment'?

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's description of American aid to Israel before the U.S. delegation he received Tuesday, only makes us exclaim, "What a 'very good' investment to the U.S., the American aid to Israel is!"

Moreover, can we consider Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's statement, in which he described the U.S. as the major power in the Middle East after the pushing out of the Soviet Union into a marginal position, to be a clarification of Begin's "investment" argument?

The Begin-Shamir talk can only be understood to be an Israeli memory refresher, suggesting that the American aid granted to Israel is simply a "political investment," on behalf of American interests in the region. According to the Israeli

leadership, the revenue of the American "investment" in Lebanon has been fully paid by Israel. The very bringing up of such an issue at the present stage openly poses sort of a warning to the U.S. administration not to advance further to implement President Reagan's initiative, and to stop all announced objections to Israel's settlement policies.

The Israeli interpretation of the American role in the Lebanese affair context aims at portraying the U.S. as a partner that has no exclusive rights that enable them to pursue peace efforts for resolving the conflict in the region.

The unprecedented Israeli pressure on the U.S. administration is a challenge to President Reagan and maintain the drive for peace that has already gained momentum.

Al Dustour: U.N. moves should help U.S. efforts

United Nations Security Council members have started intensive consultations in preparation for a formal discussion of Israel's settlement policy. With the Israeli insistence on maintaining policies aimed at the evacuation of the occupied Arab territories, and changing the demographic and geographical status of the West Bank and Gaza, the Security Council is called upon to discuss the issue with a high sense of responsibility, and within a sufficiently consistent approach to put an end to the Israeli demagogic fabrications, considering the occupied territories as Israeli land, and opposition to settlement plans and practices as interference in internal Israeli affairs.

A unanimously adopted decision, or a serious consideration and debate on the issue, will facilitate matters for the American government to

handle forthcoming talks with the Israeli premier with a better stand in compliance with the international community's will and convictions.

The special American-Israeli ties renders the U.S. primarily responsible for the clarification of the settlement in the occupied territories issue, objectively in controversy with all international laws and norms, and a conquerer's right according to the Israeli dogma.

Moreover, Israel's persistence in carrying out its settlement plans will deprive the Middle East conflict of its crux, i.e. the Palestinian problem, which would in conclusion render all American peace efforts futile. The U.S. administration definitely foresees such a controversy, and real effort is needed to put thing in their right and constructive course.

The peace force in Lebanon

By Harvey Morris
 Reuter

LONDON — The three-nation multinational peace force in Lebanon may soon be expanded to include other countries despite the prospect of Israeli objections.

A number of countries are being mentioned unofficially in connection with enlarging the present force which numbers some 4,000 troops from the United States, France and Italy.

Western and Middle East diplomats said the initiative would have to come from Lebanese president Amin Gemayel, who called for an increase in its strength to 30,000 in talks with leaders of the participating countries last month.

Western diplomats regard the figure — equal to two U.S. divisions — as unrealistic. But they acknowledge more troops are needed to help the Lebanese army take over security and ensure the departure of remaining Palestinian, Syrian and Israeli forces on Lebanese soil.

Israel, which controls Lebanese territory south of Beirut, has expressed misgivings about the value of multinational forces in general, and it is likely to oppose the participation of countries it regards as hostile, the diplomats said.

Diplomats noted that Morocco, a country technically at war with Israel, had been unofficially mentioned as a possible participating country in an expanded peace

force. The Moroccan communist daily Al-Bayane said this week Morocco had agreed to send 2,000 troops to Lebanon to augment the existing force.

But Lebanese sources said Israeli objections put their participation in doubt. Other countries named unofficially as possible peace force contributors are India, South Korea and Austria and, within the European Community, Britain, Greece, Holland and Belgium.

The mandate of the present peacekeeping force is open-ended. But U.S. officials say Washington would like to see its main task — facilitating the departure of the Palestinians, Syrians and Israelis — achieved by the end of the year.

The three participating countries have indicated they are willing to increase their troop contribution to the force but the United States, in particular, has said it would like to see other countries brought in.

The presence of 1,200 U.S. marines in Lebanon is a potentially sensitive domestic issue in the United States in view of public opposition since the Vietnam war to American soldiers becoming bogged down in dangerous overseas commitments.

U.S. officials have said the administration would be unlikely to agree to a major increase in the number of American troops and that a better prospect would be to

draw other nations such as Britain and Holland into the multinational force.

No countries have yet acknowledged receiving a formal readiness to consider sending troops. Israel still has an estimated 20,000 troops in Lebanon and intends to keep them there until the withdrawal of Syrian and Palestinian forces in the north and the eastern Bekaa valley. Israeli officials express scepticism about the value of a broader-based multinational force, which they say tend to be ineffective while also being easier to create than to dismantle.

The officials say they do not believe an enlarged force would contribute to the smooth handover of security to the Lebanese army.

Israel is specifically opposed to the deployment of a multinational force in the border region of South Lebanon, where an 11-nation U.N. peace force (UNIFIL) has been stationed for the past four years.

Israeli officials insist that the job of securing the border with Israel must be left to the Lebanese army. They cite problems with UNIFIL to justify opposition to so international force for the south. During its troubled mandate UNIFIL has been blamed by both Israel and the Palestinians for failing to prevent infiltration in both directions across the international frontier.

RED & BLACK

'The Begin Factor'

By Jawad Ahmad

There is a strange triangular relation which pops out every odd months or so. The parties to this triangularity are the Arabs, the Americans and the U.N.

Arabs and Americans agree in principle on certain issues which pertain to the future course of action and which aim at expediting the peace process. Each party expresses a cautious optimism, however, does not lead to anything but cautious flirtation.

The reason for this is that exogenous element which can be aptly described these days as

the "Begin Factor". If the Begin government accepts the terms of understanding between Arabs and Americans, then there is no problem.

However, the Begin government is notorious in its continuous and flat rejection of such terms.

The vocal rejection often leaves some glimpse of hope that it may be changed or amended. So the Israelis strengthen their rejection by committing an act of defiance against their friends in Washington, D.C. For example, they resort to declaring a plan for building

new settlements, knowing in advance, that the Big White House Chief will be embarrassed.

He does not want the Arabs to overreact.

However, the construction of settlements continues and this serves a dual purpose. First, it accentuates the independence of decision-making in Israel, (an image the Begin government likes to create).

Second, it widens the credibility gap between Washington and the Arab capitals. Such estrangement between Arabs and Americans gives the

Israelis a fresh opportunity to impress upon the Americans that Arabs are not trustworthy.

On their own part, the Arabs insist that Washington can and should exercise pressures on Israel in order to make it behave. Although they are now resigned to the idea that the American commitment to Israel's security and existence stands firm, the Arabs, however, cannot understand why America sacrifices its own dignity and prestige to Israel.

Thus Arabs doubt whether what America tells them in private, expresses its true position.

To test that, they file a complaint with the U.N. Security Council. A draft resolution is then proposed either strongly condemning Israel or contemplating the enforcement of certain sanctions against it.

The American vote is then considered as tantamount to its true and real position. This vicious circle of entangled relations must be dissolved. Otherwise its *modus operandi* only serves the goals of the aggressor and delays the urgently needed process of peace.

Begin's divine gift claim to Gaza and the West Bank is gross heresy

By David Conway

Biblical warrant

In the wake of the defeat by Israel of the PLO and the expulsion of the latter from Lebanon, the Prime Minister of Israel, Menachem Begin, has increasingly taken to justifying his continuing refusal to accept the idea of a Palestinian homeland on the West Bank and in Gaza by ever more defiantly and stridently reiterating the claim that the former of these two territories, or Judea and Samaria as he more provocatively chooses to call it, was given to the Jewish people by God as part of the original "Promised Land," and, therefore, belongs to the Jewish people as part of a divinely bestowed heritage.

The retention by Israel of the West Bank is, thus, in process of ceasing to be any longer justified on grounds of its necessity for preserving the security of Israel as defined by its pre-1967 borders. Instead, the retention by Israel of the West Bank is now being presented by the Israeli government as the perfectly legitimate possession of what in reality had always rightfully belonged to the Jewish people for centuries prior to 1967 whose events merely succeeded in bringing about the restoration of these territories to their rightful owners.

It shall be argued below that there is absolutely no Biblical warrant whatsoever for Mr. Begin's claim that the Jewish people may rightfully regard the territories of Judea and Samaria as theirs by virtue of divine gift of these territories made in Biblical times. Indeed, such a claim amounts to nothing less than a gross heresy. I shall not be concerned to dispute the thesis, evidently being supposed by Mr. Begin, that, at one time, the land designated by the terms "Judea" and "Samaria" was given by God to the Jewish people for a homeland as related in the Bible.

Nor shall I be concerned to dispute a second thesis, again evidently being supposed by Mr. Begin: namely, the thesis that, if at the time this gift was made these lands were given unconditionally and in perpetuity, this fact would have an important bearing on the question of what the present State of Israel should do with them now that she has acquired possession of them.

Indeed, for the purposes of the argument, I shall be willing to concede to Mr. Begin that, were these lands so given, this fact would on its own be sufficient to give the State of Israel the perfect right to annex them on behalf of the Jewish people.

What I shall be concerned to dispute is Mr. Begin's further evident assumption—crucial in respect of the morality of what he intends to do with these territories—that, when God gave these territories to the Jewish people, they were given unconditionally and in perpetuity. Not merely is all Biblical warrant lacking for this claim, there is unmistakably clear warrant in the Bible for believing quite the opposite.

Moreover, so far as there does exist a justification for the existence of the present State of Israel, that which gives justification to its existence in the territory of the former Biblical land of Israel is something that cannot be used to deny the right of the Palestinians to a homeland within the same territory.

Accordingly, so it will be suggested, the only realistic and morally acceptable solution to the Middle East conflict is a partition of the land that was formerly Palestine or "Eretz Israel," or however one chooses to call it, into a Jewish State within essentially the pre-1967 borders of Israel and a Palestinian State in the West Bank and in Gaza.

once again raised as a matter of deep mortal urgency. I submit that, if there is justification for the existence of the present State of Israel, then such justification can only proceed along the following lines: When the Jews re-acquired de facto possession of the land of Israel in 1948, what conferred moral legitimacy on their title to such territory as they had acquired at the time were two facts:

First, that the Jewish people had a right to national self-determination, and, since they lacked a homeland of their own, had a resultant right to some piece of territory in which to enjoy the exercise of this right.

Second, that the territory that was the site of the original Biblical land of Israel, possessing as it did such special historical and religious associations for Jews, rendered it the most fitting territory on which this homeland should be established.

right in the same region.

The only real question is a pragmatic one: How to distribute the territory of Palestine between Jew and Palestinian Arab so that each may enjoy self-determination in a homeland of their own? Once Mr. Begin's red herring of a Biblical right to Eretz Yisrael is disposed of, the only reasonable compromise seems to be the offer to the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in return for a recognition by them and the other Arab states—a recognition that, since the Fez summit, they finally all seem willing to make—of the right of Israel to exist within secure borders.

As for Jerusalem, the one seemingly intractable obstacle in the way of a peace settlement, what more fitting way in which final peace and reconciliation in the region may be symbolised than, as part of an over-all peace settlement, for it to become an int-

Apart from the prophetic books illustrating beyond doubt the thesis argued here—that God's gift of the land was always conditional and that the Jews lost the land through failing to comply with the condition—these books also give a glimpse of what a devout Jew, such as Mr. Begin professes to be, is obliged to believe is in store for Jews who kindle the anger of God by practising idolatry.

By way of illustration of the point, I select just two quotations from the prophets, the first from Isaiah: "Behold... the envoys of peace weep bitterly. The highways lie waste, the wayfarer man ceases. Covenants are broken, witnesses are despised, there is no regard for man. The land



which Mr. Begin is so fond of turning in justification of his policies. When the Biblical kingdoms of Israel and Judah were destroyed and the Jews dispersed, these events signified, from the standpoint of Jewish religious history, that the Jews had at some time previously ceased by virtue of their own failure to keep God's law to have any divine title to the land such as had originally been conditionally bestowed at the time of the covenant.

Failed to fulfil

The reason one is able to be so confident in such an assertion is simply that it would have been impossible for an omnipotent and infinitely good Being, such as the Jews pride themselves on their God being, to have stood aside and let the lands He had promised the Jews be taken from them unless His promise to give these lands to the Jews had been conditional upon the Jews fulfilling some condition which they had failed to fulfil.

Consequently, the fact that God allowed the Jewish people to lose the land of Israel irrefutably establishes, first, that the Jews had failed to fulfil their side of the divine covenant and thereby lost their divine title to the land, and, second, that, since they lost their divine title to the land, the fact that God at one time gave the Jewish people this land in no way, by itself, confers on Jews a valid moral title to this land today as Mr. Begin supposes.

If the Jewish people are to be able to claim a valid right to any part of the Biblical land of Israel today, therefore, it has to be on a basis other than by appeal to the original divine gift. What, if anything, could this basis be?

That is a question which recent events in the Middle East have

These two facts, however, did not and do not as such confer on Jews a title to every part of this territory. They merely give them a presumptive title to as much of it as they could appropriate as a homeland of their own without violating the rights of any other parties.

It is at this point that the existence of the Palestinian Arabs becomes a relevant fact. If the Jews can claim a right to a national homeland for themselves arising from their right to self-determination as a people, so, surely, can the Palestinian Arabs.

Mr. Begin, of course, is currently claiming that the Palestinians already have such a homeland and that it is situated on the east bank of the River Jordan in the Hashemite Kingdom. However, it is as plain as plain can be that present Jordan is not the most fitting homeland for the Palestinians who, as their very name intimates, originated from an area west of the river Jordan and who form a distinct Arab grouping to the Bedouins who were the original indigenous population of the territory east of the river.

Similar claim

The fact of the matter is that the traditional homeland of the Palestinian Arabs was not east but west of the Jordan in land that today is in the hands of the Israelis. There is nothing that justifies Israel's claim to its territory, therefore, that does not equally provide a justification for a similar claim on the part of the Palestinians to at least some part of the territory that is presently under Israeli rule. Therefore, if Jews wish today to assert a right to national self-determination in territory, that was formerly Palestine, they cannot consistently deny the Palestinians a similar

national city jointly administered by Jew and Arab? For Jews must never be allowed to forget that the religious significance of Jerusalem is no less strong for Arabs and Christians than it is for Jews.

Now Mr. Begin professes, with apparent sincerity, to be a religious Jew who takes the word of the Bible seriously as a source of moral guidance. Presumably, therefore, he takes seriously the repeated Biblical theme that the Jewish people will prosper in this world only if they heed God's law.

If my reasoning above has been correct, for Mr. Begin to deny the Palestinian Arabs a homeland on the West Bank and in Gaza after the threat to the security of Israel has receded is for him to be guilty of breaking the commandment not to covet one's neighbour's house, if not the commandment prohibiting theft.

Moreover, to do so for the sake of restoring the Biblical kingdom of Eretz Israel appears to approach nothing short of a breach of the commandment prohibiting idolatry, the sin of worshipping material things in place of God.

The inexorable consequence of proceeding with such action, if the Bible is anything to go by, is to incur the hostility of a force against whom all the military weaponry of Israel will be totally ineffective.

As someone who is ostensibly prepared to find moral guidance in the Bible, it is evidently time that Mr. Begin turned from studying the first five books of the Old Testament, which relate the original divine bequest of Israel, to the books of the prophets who lived at the time of the Biblical kingdom. Mr. Begin is so intent on restoring

mourns and laments; Lebanon is confounded and withers away... 'Now I will arise' says the Lord, 'now I will lift myself up; now I will be exalted... Your breath is fire that will consume you...' (Isaiah).

"You have ploughed iniquity, you have reaped injustice; you have eaten the fruit of lies. Because you have trusted in your chariots and in the multitude of your warriors, therefore the tumult of war shall arise among your people, and all your fortresses shall be destroyed... Thus it shall be done to you, O house of Israel, because of your great wickedness. In the storm the king of Israel shall be utterly cut off... I will destroy you, O Israel, who can keep you? Where now is your king to save you; where are all your princes to defend you?" (Hosea).

The sin to which, according to the Bible, God takes greatest exception when committed by Jews, the one that the Bible says makes God rise up in anger against the Jews and lay them low, is the sin of idolatry. In Biblical times, idolatry as practised by the Jews consisted of the worship of the Golden Calf and other neighbouring divinities. One wonders today whether or not the territory that was Biblical Eretz Yisrael might not have become another idol whose worship will once again prove the undoing of the Jewish people. If so, all those for whom the concept of the State of Israel was at one time an inspiring ideal can only hope that, with the distractions of the PLO out of the way at the moment, Mr. Begin will have a little more time for studying the Bible than his recent pronouncements on Jewish Biblical rights to Judea and Samaria can only lead one to suppose he has hitherto been able to enjoy.

— From the Guardian

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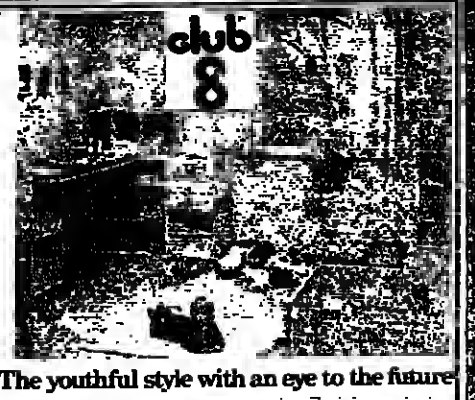
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SPORTS

England's opening batsmen give selectors plenty of headaches

PERTH (R) — Opening batsmen Graeme Fowler and Geoff Cook are presenting England's cricket selectors with plenty of headaches with just two days until the opening cricket test against Australia.

The England selectors, who meet Thursday to finalise the team, have still to decide on a partner for Chris Tavare.

Fowler has struggled to find form on the tour so far, falling victim to Dennis Lillee twice in last weekend's clash with Western Australia for a total of only 16 runs.

The Lancashire left-hander scored nine and a duck against Queensland, 22 and 11 not out against Northern New South Wales and 10 and 12 against South Australia in England's other matches.

Yet Fowler, who was outstanding in his only test against Pakistan in August when he hit 86 in England's second innings, is still

expected to win a place in the side to face the Australian pace attack of Lillee, Terry Alderman and Geoff Lawson.

Fowler proved his worth against Pakistan, facing some fierce bowling from Imran Khan as he guided England to victory.

Cook, a gritty right-hander, did not play in the last match against West Australia after scoring a duck and 34 against Queensland and 58 and five against South Australia.

His four test appearances against Sri Lanka and India have brought him 149 runs in seven innings.

Tavare, almost certainly assured of his place as the other opener, also fell to Lillee for a duck in each innings against West Australia. But he is likely to be far more difficult nut to crack in the test atmosphere.

He is a proven performer, a

dogged, determined batsman who has hit 1,072 runs in 30 test innings.

Geoff Miller faces a fitness test Thursday morning but if he passes the selectors are almost certain to overlook fellow off-spinner Eddie Hemmings in his favour.

Miller, who has taken 46 wickets in 27 tests, will test his injured index finger during England's final workout in the nets Thursday morning.

The choice of the fourth England seamer to join new ball bowlers Bob Willis, Ian Botham and Norman Cowans, rests between Derek Pringle and Robin Jackman.

Australia also have their final practice session Thursday morning, but the 12th man, expected to be either Greg Ritchie or David Hookes, will not be announced until just before the start.

Dalglisch recalled to Scottish squad

GLASGOW (R) — Kenny Dalglisch, whose career with Scotland looked finished when he was left out of the team which defeated East Germany in the European Soccer Championship last month, was an unexpected reprieve from the international scrap heap Wednesday.

The 31-year-old Liverpool player, holder of a record 88 caps, has been included in an 18-strong squad for the European Championship Group One tie against Switzerland in Bern on Nov. 17.

Manager Jock Stein said: "This is not a backward step—just practical. Dalglisch has started scoring and playing well again. It will give him a chance to be pulled into the squad and it might have a similar effect on the others."

Stein brings back Dalglisch primarily as insurance cover for Scotland's strike force of Steve Archibald, Alan Brazil and Paul Sturrock. Both Archibald and Sturrock have been missing through injury recently, while Brazil's fitness was in doubt until the last minute before he played for Ipswich on Saturday.

Said Stein: "In the match against East Germany we had all three available so there were no problems. But this time they have all had difficulties so Dalglisch's inclusion is a bonus for us."

N.Ireland to play West Germany in European Soccer Championship

BELFAST (R) — Full back Nigel Worthington is the only new face in Northern Ireland's 16-man squad for the European Soccer Championship Group Six match against West Germany here on November 17.

Worthington, 22, who plays for English first division club Notts County, replaces Sammy Nelson.

Manager Billy Bingham has also recalled midfielder Tom Finney and retained 37-year-old Arsenal goalkeeper Pat Jennings and defender Christ Nicholl, who were both substitutes in the 2-0 European Championship defeat by Austria in Vienna last month.

Gerry Armstrong, outstanding Northern Ireland player in the World Cup finals in Spain, has been ruled out because of a fractured ankle but fellow striker Norman Whiteside returns after missing the Vienna fixture through injury.

Norwegian soccer team ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — The visiting Norwegian soccer team ended their playing visit Wednesday with a 4-0 defeat of Jordanian Cup Winners Al Wihdat football club. Half time score was 3-0.

The Norwegians struck three times in the first half and had most of the play. Wihdat's goalkeeper mishandling of the ball gave the Norwegians two of the goals scored in the first half. The third goal was a superb 25-metre kick by the Norwegian's centre forward.

The fourth goal was headed in the seventh minute of the second half. Wihdat's goalkeeper was substituted in the second half. Wihdat had only one chance of scoring throughout the match but unfortunately it was not Wihdat's day and the ball hit the cross bar.

The match was attended by the National Consultative Council Speaker Mr. Suleiman Arar. 12,000 fans also attended.

Local marathon set for Friday

By Riyadh Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Ninety Jordanian athletes will be competing in a 42-kilometre marathon, under the patronage of His Majesty the King. It will start from the Sport City International Stadium at 1 p.m. Friday passing through the University of Jordan, Tla'a' Al Ali, Al Hussein Medical Centre, the Seventh Circle, Saqra Circle then back to the Sports City.

Sugar Ray Leonard retires

BALTIMORE, Maryland (R) — World welterweight champion Sugar Ray Leonard, one of the richest boxers ever, Tuesday night announced his retirement from the ring.

In keeping with his spectacular career, the 26-year-old Leonard made his announcement in dramatic style to a crowd of about 5,000 in the Baltimore Civic Centre.

Earlier this year Leonard suffered a detached retina in the left eye. He underwent laser beam surgery which was declared a success.

Pryor determined to prove himself a great champion

MIAMI (R) — World Boxing Association junior welterweight champion Aaron Pryor is determined to prove himself a great champion when he defends his title against World Boxing Council lightweight titleholder Alexis Arguello on Friday.

"It's strange that after winning 31 straight fights, 29 by knockout, that I have to prove myself but I'm going to do it on Friday," Pryor said following a pre-fight physical examination Tuesday.

"I hope after Friday night people will recognise my talent and ability and accept me as a great champion," the 27-year-old Pryor added.

His comments ended a two-day silence during which he refused to talk with reporters because of his pique over an article in a national sports magazine (Sports Illustrated).

The article described him as confused and self-destructive while detailing his marital difficulties—he was divorced by his first wife and shot and wounded by his current spouse—and his problems with promoters, lawyers and his manager, Buddy Larosa.

"I prefer not to talk because I've been misinterpreted," he said following a workout on Monday. "I'll talk with my fists."

Pryor, who captured the WBA title when he stopped Antonio Cervantes in the fourth round on Aug. 2, 1980, said he felt he had been unfairly overshadowed by Arguello in the pre-fight publicity.

"I've been reading and hearing how everyone is picking Alexis to win," he said. "But I'm the champion, and it's Alexis who's going to have to prove himself."

Both fighters were pronounced in excellent condition following physical examinations at a Miami hotel Tuesday.

The 30-year-old Arguello, a Nicaraguan who now lives in Miami, said he was convinced that Pryor would be the aggressor in the fight at the 70,000-seat Orange Bowl stadium.

"I know what he's going to do," Arguello said of Pryor, an unrelenting boxer with a perpetual-motion style of attack. "He's not going to change."

Arguello has won 76 of 80 fights, 61 by knockout, while winning the featherweight, junior lightweight and lightweight titles. Should he beat Pryor, he would become the first fighter ever to have won four titles.

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Jordan Times
Tel: 667171

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THE Daily Crossword by Altio Miles

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Creche	15 Duck down
2 Unadulterated	16 French painter
3 Summer coolers	17 Atop, to pose
4 Literary conflict	18 Erase
5 Together	19 Athenian square
6 Philippine Moslem	20 Spanish festival
7 Lively tune	21 "— is me!"
8 Perceived in the unconscious	22 In axle
9 Mina vein	23 Gam and Hayworth
10 Make lace	24 Tipsey
11 Contributa	25 Effective
12 Salivate	26 Downcast
13 Cozy place	27 Supported
14 Fancy dive	28 Giant
15 Prefatory statement	29 Enervate
16 Ovary	30 Hornet
17 Was enthusiastic	31 Runners
18 "—, With Love"	32 Ballroom dance
19 Christmas drinks	33 Speech impediment
20 Sweater size	34 Division word
21 Famous last words	35 — impasse (stylized)
22 Act the host	36 Photographers' abbr.
23 Mortgages	37 Built Sp.
24 Was on the ticket	38 Old Greek weight
25 Mediterranean island	39 Engege
26 Rich cloth	40 "— a Camera"
27 A Kennedy	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. Creche, 2. Unadulterated, 3. Summer coolers, 4. Literary conflict, 5. Together, 6. Philippine Moslem, 7. Lively tune, 8. Perceived in the unconscious, 9. Mina vein, 10. Make lace, 11. Contributa, 12. Salivate, 13. Cozy place, 14. Fancy dive, 15. Prefatory statement, 16. Ovary, 17. Was enthusiastic, 18. "—, With Love", 19. Christmas drinks, 20. Sweater size, 21. Famous last words, 22. Act the host, 23. Mortgages, 24. Was on the ticket, 25. Mediterranean island, 26. Rich cloth, 27. A Kennedy, 28. Giant, 29. Enervate, 30. Hornet, 31. Runners, 32. Ballroom dance, 33. Speech impediment, 34. Division word, 35. — impasse (stylized), 36. Photographers' abbr., 37. Built Sp., 38. Old Greek weight, 39. Engege, 40. "— a Camera".

DOWN: 1. Duck down, 16. French painter, 17. Atop, to pose, 18. Erase, 19. Athenian square, 20. Spanish festival, 21. "— is me!", 22. In axle, 23. Gam and Hayworth, 24. Tipsey, 25. Effective, 26. Downcast, 27. Supported, 28. Giant, 29. Enervate, 30. Hornet, 31. Runners, 32. Ballroom dance, 33. Speech impediment, 34. Division word, 35. — impasse (stylized), 36. Photographers' abbr., 37. Built Sp., 38. Old Greek weight, 39. Engege, 40. "— a Camera".

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هنا من الجبل

Government moves to bolster Italian lira

ROME (R) — The Italian government took steps to bolster the lira on Wednesday, as Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini held urgent consultations to try to save his faltering five-party coalition.

A trade ministry decree tightened foreign exchange controls for Italian exporters and the treasury ministry said a sharp rise in its short-term borrowing rates Tuesday was aimed at staving off speculation against the Italian currency.

The moves coincided with the prospect of a new government collapse, the second in three months, after a public row between two key economic ministers in the Spadolini cabinet.

Mr. Spadolini consulted President Sandro Pertini

Wednesday after calling for the resignation of Christian Democrat Treasury Minister Nino Andreatta and Socialist Finance Minister Rino Formica.

The sources said a deep split between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists over planned austerity measures was behind the outbreak of personal insults between the two ministers last week, when Mr. Spadolini was in Washington.

Socialist ministers, at loggerheads with the centre-right Christian Democrats for most of this year, suspected Mr. Andreatta of favouring the rich and penalising workers in planned public spending cuts and tax increases to be imposed next year, the sources said.

The latest measures mean that

exporters, some of whom put off receipt of their earnings in expectation of a lira depreciation, will have to borrow foreign currency from Italian banks for 70 per cent of exports billed in foreign currency.

Banking sources said the latest political crisis, coming in a period of seasonal weakness for the lira, had hoisted fears that the currency was heading for its second devaluation in the European Monetary System this year.

Foreign currency earnings from tourism, which strengthened the lira throughout the summer, began to dry up in October while a widening gap between Italian and other European inflation rates triggered speculative pressure against the currency earlier this month, they said.

Indonesia to cut spending, shelve projects

JAKARTA (R) — The Indonesian government has decided to slash spending and shelve many projects in the planning stage because of shortfalls in oil and other revenues, a slower growth rate and a higher balance of payments deficit, well-informed sources said Wednesday.

They said the decision followed fresh advice the government had taken from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), only six months after the World Bank said there was a greater risk in cutting back the country's ambitious development plans.

Development spending will be tighter in the annual budget to March 31, 1984, which will show effects of the recession, minister of state for administrative reforms Mr. Johannes Sumarlin told parliament early this week.

Indonesian officials say they believe that with some belt-tightening at home and prudent overseas borrowing, the country can

ride out the recession.

"Everyone is aware of the Mexico trap. We are in a much better condition to avoid it than many middle income developing countries, but we must face realities," said one senior official in a reference to debt problems.

Development spending is planned to total \$13.76 billion in the \$24.9 billion 1982-83 budget.

The World Bank said in a confidential report issued six months ago that the government could maintain a real gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 7.5 per cent this year and envisaged a current account deficit of \$4.4 billion.

But the report, based on the assumption that world oil demand would pickup in the second half of 1982, is now being challenged by other government advisors, notably the IMF, the informed sources said.

A study issued Tuesday by the U.S. embassy here said it was dif-

icult to predict a real GDP growth of more than four per cent for 1982 and forecast a seven to eight billion dollar current account deficit.

Director-general of foreign trade Mr. Subadi Mangkuswondo told businessmen in a speech Tuesday that commodity exports — mainly coffee, rubber, tin and timber — would not recover to their 1980 level until the end of the decade.

Value of non-oil exports dropped from \$6.17 billion in 1979-80 to \$4.28 billion in 1981-82, he said.

Preliminary figures from the Bank of Indonesia show that total exports in the first six months of 1982, compared with the same 1981 period, were 13 per cent lower at \$9.9 billion. Imports were up 28 per cent to \$9.3 billion in the first seven months.

Oil and gas exports were down about 10 per cent to \$8.1 billion for the half year, while imports of

petroleum products had more than doubled to \$1.8 billion.

On foreign debt, Bank of Indonesia Managing Director J.E. Ismael said earlier this week that it was still manageable.

The medium and long-term external debt was \$16.5 billion at the end of March and there was hardly any short-term debt, he said.

Banking sources said that since that date the debt had increased by roughly another billion in syndicated commercial loans, floating rate notes and other credits. If undischursed loans and private sector borrowings were included the national debt was around \$27 billion.

Meanwhile, Indonesia's foreign exchange reserves fell from \$6.3 billion at the end of March to \$4.3 billion in October, a parliamentary hearing was told here.

Mr. Rachmat Saleh, governor of Bank of Indonesia, the central bank, said the situation was being closely monitored. The bank had

taken steps to prevent the reserves falling too far and to preserve their function as a buffer until the world economic recession ends.

To boost the country's non-oil and non-gas exports, the bank had, up to the end of September, issued credits totalling \$0.83 billion, of which \$0.61 billion were provided at annual rates of six per cent and the remaining \$0.22 billion at nine per cent.

Exporters could apply for these low interest credits by showing proof of concluded contracts or letters of credit, said the governor.

He added that the prolonged world recession had strongly affected Indonesia's balance of payments.

The country's exports of both oil and non-oil commodities had run into difficulties, which he attributed partly to the tendency of industrialised countries to resort to protectionism in foreign trade to safeguard their domestic industries.

Korean firm wins Saudi job

MANAMA (OPECNA) — The Hallah Construction Company of South Korea has won a \$20.5 million contract to complete the second phase of the Qassim industrial zone project near the Saudi capital of Riyadh.

The scheme involves installation of drainage systems, structural works, water supplies, electric street lighting and telephone lines.

CAAC predicts higher gains

PEKING (R) — China's state airline CAAC is predicting a big increase in profits this year at a time when carriers the world over are in financial straits.

Airline Director-General Shen Tu was quoted Wednesday as saying 1982 profits would probably be more than 50 per cent up on last year's figure of 160 million yuan (\$80 million).

According to the official New China News Agency, Mr. Shen said that, over the past three years, CAAC increased annual passenger, cargo and mail loads by an average of 21.6 per cent.

The airline's routes already cover more than 350,000 kilometres Mr. Shen said. It serves 75 cities in China and 30 abroad and by 1986 plans to expand domestic air services to outlying regions and to open more international routes, notably to the Middle East and Oceania.

Nigerian oil output rises

LAGOS (R) — Nigerian oil output reached nearly 1.5 million barrels per day (b/d) in October, compared with just under 1.2 million b/d in September, industry sources said Wednesday.

It was Nigeria's highest production since June, when output topped 1.6 million b/d and the figure of around 1.5 million b/d should be reached this month, the sources said.

The sources said they were still wary of predicting precise figures for December — when demand depends on the severity of the winter in the northern hemisphere — but added that it was unlikely to drop below the 1.3 million b/d ceiling set for Nigeria by OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries).

Nigerian crude production, on which the government depends for 95 per cent of its foreign exchange, dropped drastically to under 700,000 b/d at one stage in March, but has recovered since and has been averaging around the OPEC-set ceiling.

The sources said predictions for the first quarter of next year were very difficult to make, with the world oil glut showing no serious signs of easing, but it seemed probable that Nigerian output would sag somewhat from its present levels.

U.S. official foresees unprecedented deficits

BOSTON (R) — President Reagan's chief economic adviser, Mr. Martin Feldstein, said Wednesday the United States would experience an unprecedented series of deficits in the years ahead.

"The magnitude of the projected possible deficits is far greater than anything we have known," Mr. Feldstein said.

Major cuts in social welfare programmes, in addition to those already enacted by Congress at Mr. Reagan's urging, were essential to reduce the anticipated deficits, Mr. Feldstein suggested in a prepared speech for the Commercial Club of Boston.

He denied that last year's large tax cuts by Congress and increased defence spending were responsible for deficits which he said resulted from rapid growth in non-defence spending before President Reagan took office.

The budget deficit in the 1982 fiscal year that ended on Sept. 30 was \$112 billion, or 3.7 per cent of

the gross national product, and "unless there is dramatic action the United States will experience an unprecedented series of deficits in the years ahead," he said.

However, Mr. Feldstein said a \$155 billion deficit projected by the congressional budget office for the 1983 financial year beginning next Oct. 1 did not represent forecasts of what the administration expected to see.

Mr. Feldstein said that "failure to reduce future deficits would have unacceptable consequences for our economy, in both the near term and the more distant future."

"We have deficits because as a nation we are not as rich as we thought we would be at this time," Mr. Feldstein concluded.

Signal acquires Wheelabrator-Frye

SAN DIEGO (R) — Signal companies, a multinational U.S. conglomerate, announced Tuesday night that it was acquiring an engineering and manufacturing firm which had sales of \$1.5 billion last year.

The cost of Signal's deal to take over Wheelabrator-Frye, which is based in Hampton, New Hampshire, was estimated at just under \$1 billion.

The announcement followed intense speculation on Wall Street Tuesday that the two giant companies planned to merge and Wheelabrator's share price jumped 5 1/2 to 55 1/4 before trading was halted.

The terms call for Signal to exchange two shares of its common stock for one share of Wheelabrator, which has about 20 million shares outstanding.

Brazil records \$56m surplus

BRASILIA (R) — Brazil recorded a \$56 million trade surplus last month, disappointing government expectations of a \$100 million surplus, according to preliminary finance ministry figures.

The figure was sharply down on the \$408 million surplus in October last year.

Finance Minister Emanoel Galvao told reporters the government had expected a surplus of \$100 million. But it was still aiming for a trade surplus of \$500 to \$600 million this year, compared with \$1.2 billion last year, he added.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market moved higher in fairly active trading on hopes of a cut in the U.S. discount rate, dealers said. At 1500 Wednesday the F.T. index was up 10.7 at 633.6.

Equity leaders scored a broad advance. Renewed U.S. demand for Glaxo caused a stock shortage and the price rose 140p to 1,400, dealers added. Shell firmed 8p to 434 ahead of results due Thursday while BP was a similar sum up at 332p.

Tender details for the state-owned British flotation had little impact on oils, dealers said.

North Americans firmed but golds closed below best levels. Government bonds rose as much as 1/4 point in moderate volume, dealers said.

General Accident added 18p at 342 after better than expected interim results. Other insurances moved up in sympathy, with Guardian Royal 14p higher at 370, Royal 20p up at 453 and Legal and General up 10p at 356.

Beecham advanced 23p to 376, Plessey firmed 20p at 632 and ICI rose 8p to 332. Hong Kong stocks traded in London met demand on news the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank was offering 20 year house purchase finance, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.6638/48	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2180/83	Canadian dollars
	2.5710/20	West German marks
	2.7985/95	Dutch guilders
	2.2110/20	Swiss francs
	49.87/89	Belgian francs
	7.2650/2700	French francs
	1478.50/1479.00	Italian lire
	268.35/50	Japanese yen
	7.5040/70	Swedish crowns
	7.2650/80	Norwegian crowns
	9.0100/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	412.00/413.00	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

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"I can't have potato chips on my diet! Opening the bag burns up HUNDREDS of calories!"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ESROU
RANEY
COYPIL
NORGAD

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: ROBIN BASIN DREDGE FACADE
Answer: He stooped taking her out when she started having this "BRIDE" IDEAS

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Follow through on new ideas for being more successful in the future. Make sure you study all phases of a new plan or you could lose out where it is of vital interest to you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to meet the expectations of associates and improve your relationships. New deals come up from which you can benefit.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Attend to personal duties early in the day for best results. Steer clear of an opponent who likes to argue. Be wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Any invitations you get for recreational purposes should be accepted at this time. Be sure to guard your reputation.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take a good look at your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Give one who bothers you a wide berth.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Communicating with one who can help you gain your aims is wise. Make sure you don't take any risks in motion at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Early in the day there is an opportunity for advancement in finances, so be alert. Sidelstep one who is jealous of you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) An outside affair could be most advantageous to you at this time. Be sure to follow the advice of a financial expert.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make a plan that will help you gain the personal aims you desire. Take health treatments and improve your appearance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Know which of your friends can be of greatest help to you in gaining personal goals. Think constructively.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gain the goodwill of influential persons and get ahead faster in your career. Show loved ones that you are highly devoted.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Strive to improve relations with associates so that the future will be brighter for you. Stand up for your rights.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get in touch with business persons and gain their aid. Go to the right source for the information you need to get ahead.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many practical ideas and should be given the finest education you can afford so that success can be achieved. Show progeny much affection and give as many advantages of a cultural nature as possible.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You now have many good ideas of getting ahead, so be sure to use them to the fullest possible advantage. Study ways to improve your relationships with influential persons.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Situations arise in connection with associates that require intelligent handling in order to get good results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your work and know how best to handle it so that you meet with the approval of those who count the most.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good friend has a fine idea for your advancement, so listen carefully and follow the advice. Avoid argument with loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to improve conditions at home and gain more happiness. Show that you have wisdom.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Strive to do your work in a most efficient manner and gain benefits. Personal wishes now are not as important as you think.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your financial affairs well and avoid making a costly mistake. Go to a monetary expert for advice you need.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) An associate can do you a big favor but be sure you do what is expected of you. Quietly carry through with a new plan.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study how to cooperate more with partners and increase production. Come to a better understanding with family members.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan to please your best friends in some way and deepen the relationships. Be wary of strangers.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Keep rooted at your most important work so that you can derive benefits from it later. Don't be late for an appointment.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are able to get true facts from allies now that will be of assistance to you. Steer clear of a foe.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study conditions around you and figure out a way to improve them. Try to cut down on expenses instead of adding to them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be a charming person who likes to cooperate with others. Direct the education along lines that require precision since there is artistic talent in this chart. One who will like to delve into religious subjects.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Briton jailed for spying for Soviets

LONDON (R) — British Russian-language expert Geoffrey Prime, 44, Wednesday was sentenced to 35 years in jail for spying for the Soviet Union since 1968.

Lord Chief Justice Lord Lane, imposing an exemplary sentence, told Prime that by his treachery he had done incalculable harm to the security and interests of Britain and its allies.

Prime, who pleaded guilty on seven espionage charges, was a "ruthless and rationally motivated spy," said Lord Lane.

Prime, softly-spoken and of working-class origin, was employed at a big intelligence base near Cheltenham, western England, where he was dropped on Soviet communications.

Attorney-General Sir Michael Havers told the Old Bailey criminal court that Prime, recruited by Soviet agents in Berlin in Jan. 1968, had caused exceptionally grave damage by his spying.

Prime, whose wife sat in court, was sentenced to an additional three years' imprisonment for three offences against young girls.

The attorney general told the court that as a section head at the Cheltenham base, Prime had access to "matters of the very highest

secrecy," Sir Michael said.

Prime was recruited in Berlin while working for the British Royal Air Force in Jan. 1968, and was taught all the tricks of the trade, he testified.

Under the code name of "Rowlands," Prime regularly passed secrets to his Soviet controllers.

Prime received money, including £4,000 (\$6,800) in 1981, but he told police he was motivated by sympathy for the Soviet regime, Sir Michael said.

His Soviet controllers told him that, if he ever wanted to defect, he would get a pension and the rank of colonel. Prime twice booked air tickets to East Europe for himself and his family, but both times changed his mind, the attorney general added.

Prime's sexual attraction to small girls led to his arrest for spying, the court heard.

He had built up a 2,387-card index of girls' names and addresses. He telephoned many of them and was admitted to the homes of four, three of whom he assaulted.

Mrs. Bhutto hospitalised

KARACHI (R) — Begum Nusrat Bhutto, Pakistan's main opposition political leader, collapsed Wednesday and was taken to hospital in serious condition, her doctor said.

She has been seeking permission to go abroad for treatment of suspected lung cancer.

Dr. Abdul Haseeb Saad told reporters that Mrs. Bhutto, 53, the widow of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, fainted twice and was gasping for breath when she was taken to the intensive care unit of Karachi's Midland Medical Centre.

Mrs. Bhutto leads the banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP) which was founded by her husband. Mr. Bhutto was overthrown in a military coup in July, 1977 and subsequently convicted of conspiring to murder a political opponent and executed in 1979.

Mrs. Bhutto applied to travel to Europe for treatment in August but President Zia-ul-Haq, speaking in Kuala Lumpur Tuesday, virtually ruled out the granting of travel permission.

A British medical specialist has given her a year to live unless she gets the treatment.

2 priests in Philippines deny role in murder

KABANKALAN (R) — Two Roman Catholic priests denied accusations by the military that they were involved in the murder of the mayor of Kabankalan in the Central Philippines in March.

The two men issued a statement after one of them, Father Brian Gore, made a brief court appearance on other charges while 4,000 people demonstrated outside his support.

About half of them, including barefoot farmers, had trekked into the town from the four villages which make up Father Gore's parish for Wednesday's hearing.

Father Gore, 38, an Australian, was charged with inciting rebellion and possessing explosives and ammunition after the military raided his home. The preliminary hearing was reset for Dec. 16 after lawyers argued about the charges.

Col. Mario Quidgo, commander of an anti-insurgent task force in the Kabankalan area 530 kilometres south of Manila, said last week that multiple murder charges were being prepared against Father Gore and Father Niall O'Brian in connection with the death of Kabankalan Mayor Pablo Zola.

The two priests described the charges as pure harassment designed to cow them into silence about abuses committed by the military on farmers.

Velotes says pre-conditions hinder prospect of negotiations

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The top Middle East specialist in the U.S. State Department has called on countries in the region to end what he called their squabbling over pre-conditions and get on with the job of making peace.

Appearing on the Voice of America radio show "Press conference U.S.A.," Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Velotes said: "I am concerned lest a growing set of preconditions from either side could push us back further from the prospect of early negotiations."

"In order to have a successful negotiation, you have to have the relevant parties to the negotiation," Mr. Velotes said. "In the Middle East peace context this means Jordan — and the Palestinians. Given the various facts of life in the Middle East, King Hussein therefore becomes the key element with respect to broadening these peace negotiations."

Mr. Velotes noted that the United States understands King Hussein's position that he could join the negotiations only after receiving broad Arab support.

"However, he added, 'We don't see why it should take so long to just move through these preliminary procedures, while understanding fully the position of the Arabs and King Hussein's requirements.'"

Mr. Velotes said he believes that President Reagan's Sept. 1 proposals for peace "are in themselves sufficient encouragement for the Jordanians and the Palestinians to agree to join the negotiations."

He said the proposals "are fair and they seem to us to be the basis for a just and stable peace which would not only achieve the rights of the Palestinians, but also achieve security for everyone in the area."

Mr. Velotes said that the United States has to keep reminding people that "there are one and a half million Palestinians who would like us all to be more effective in a more urgent manner to help them solve their problem — which is, of course, the military occupation."

Mr. Velotes expressed concern over Israel's settlement policy on the occupied West Bank, noting that President Reagan had described the settlements as "a major obstacle to the peace process."

"Our position on this is very well known," he said of the settlements. "We believe that the most effective way, in the near term, to significantly alter Israeli practices on the West Bank, including settlements, to which the Arabs object, is to get negotiations started."

Mr. Velotes also admitted "there have been some questions raised" regarding Israel's continuing acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which forms the basis for negotiations for a Middle East peace.

However, he said, "until or unless proven to the contrary, we operate on the belief that they do accept 242 as applying on all fronts, and that includes the Golan and Jerusalem."

Mr. Velotes repeatedly stressed the importance of getting all the parties, including the Palestinians, to the negotiating table, adding that the Camp David accords provide a means to do just that.

"According to the Camp David accords," Mr. Velotes said, "inhabitants of the (occupied) territory — obviously non-PLO — could join either the Jordanian or the Egyptian delegations. That is the fastest way to get things started."

"We would ask all of the parties to resolve to come to the table to work out (autonomy) arrangements and hold off injecting into these negotiations the so-called final status issues, where the differences are vast," Mr. Velotes said. "All of the differences being expressed really are over final status issues, and we would like to get the focus back to the first step, which is of such importance to the people actually living under the military occupation."

Mr. Velotes also expressed concern that the momentum has slowed in reaching agreements to remove foreign forces from Lebanon. "We believe and are committed to the president's policy towards Lebanon (which) is to restore Lebanese sovereignty, to protect Lebanese territorial integrity and to support the government of Lebanon as it progressively extends control over its national territory," he said. "These are the prerequisites, we believe, for stability and security, not only in Lebanon, but for Lebanon's neighbours, for example the Israelis."

Mr. Velotes expressed the hope that in the coming weeks the process can be accelerated. He said the Lebanese have said they want all foreign forces out of the country and "everyone we have talked to... say they certainly agree with that."

"Yet, nothing has happened," he observed, "at least not fast enough."

He also said that an expansion of the multinational force, provided it could assist in the withdrawal of foreign troops, "is not only desirable but probably essential." But we made it clear that U.S. participation in a multinational force is not an open-ended commitment.

Asked about the reported use of U.S. arms by the Israelis in Lebanon, Mr. Velotes said, "We have been disturbed," adding that there have been times "when this concern was very clearly communicated."

Turning to the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Velotes described the conflict as "a useless expenditure of blood and people."

He said as long as the war continues there is the risk of a spill-over into the Gulf — a possibility that Gulf countries are very concerned about.

"The United States has certainly made no secret that we have vital interests in the Gulf region," Mr. Velotes said. "These are interests that we are determined to protect."

Witness reports carnage at Afghan accident site

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Six trucks carrying dead Soviet soldiers emerged from the Salang tunnel in northern Afghanistan after a road disaster reported to have killed more than 1,000 Soviet troops and Afghan civilians, according to an eyewitness.

The eyewitness, an Afghan refugee who arrived in this Pakistan border town Tuesday, said he was on a civilian bus which stopped about 20 metres from the northern mouth of the mountain tunnel when black oily smoke poured out of the entrance.

He told reporters the disaster happened when the leading vehicle in a line of civilian lorries heading south through the tunnel collided with a fuel tanker which was part of a military convoy travelling north from Kabul. The tanker burst into flames, and military vehicles and civilian trucks and buses were caught in the 2.6 kilometre tunnel.

Western diplomatic sources have quoted reports from Kabul as saying 700 Soviet soldiers and 400 Afghan civilians were killed.

most by asphyxiation.

The refugee, who said he was a 55-year-old farmer and gave his name only as Abdul, said it was estimated that at least 500 Soviet soldiers had died.

Abdul said the incident occurred on Oct. 30. Afghan resistance sources said Tuesday it happened on Nov. 3.

The refugee said several passengers on his bus lost consciousness and one died. His own clothes were blackened by fumes from the blaze.

He said Soviet troops closed the tunnel at both ends and his bus and other vehicles were ordered back to Dusharkh, three kilometres to the north.

Abdul said Soviet authorities blamed guerrillas for the disaster and questioned the Afghan army officer in command of tunnel traffic, accusing him of collaborating with the resistance.

He added that even in normal circumstances, the tunnel, built by the Russians in the 1960s, was badly ventilated and poorly lit.

Columbia to carry \$20 million commercial payload into space

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE (R) — Columbia goes commercial for the first time Thursday, with private enterprise paying nearly \$20 million to put a valuable payload into orbit in the folds of the U.S. space shuttle.

As the countdown to Thursday's 1219 GMT blast-off continued, officials expressed confidence that this historic fifth voyage would be as successful as the four earlier test flights.

It will also be the first time one spacecraft has carried four people into orbit.

The five-day mission's main aim was to demonstrate the business potential of the reusable craft by transporting two communications satellites into space, the officials said.

The Telesat Canada Company of Ottawa and satellite business systems of McLean, Virginia, each paid more than \$9 million for Columbia's first commercial berths.

Spokesmen for Telesat, which launched its first communications satellite 10 years ago Tuesday, said this was less than half the price of launchings using expendable rockets such as the European Space Agency's Ariane.

The two satellites aboard Columbia, to improve radio, television, telephone and other communications, will be popped out of the shuttle by a spring mechanism, one eight hours after lift-off and the other on the second day in orbit.

The combined payment of nearly \$20 million for about half the cargo space did not begin to cover the cost of the mission, but space agency officials see it as an important first step to making the programme financially viable.

The agency faces strong competition in the satellite-launching business from the European Space Agency.

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. reiterates stand towards PLO

WASHINGTON (USIA) — John Hughes, State Department spokesman, briefing reporters at a press conference, said the Reagan administration's conditions for talking with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) remain unchanged. Those conditions are PLO acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and recognition of Israel. His comments were in response to published reports indicating the PLO would like a "positive" reaction from the United States and seeks a PLO role in the Middle East peace talks.

Norway threatens to torpedo Soviet ship

TROMSOE, Norway (R) — A Norwegian torpedo boat threatened to fire on a Soviet icebreaker unless it left Norwegian territorial waters, a Norwegian naval chief reported Wednesday. The commander-in-chief of naval forces, North Norway, Rear Adm. Reidar Berg, said the ice-breaker Kapitan Ismailov was boarded by Norwegian police inside territorial waters and only left after the torpedo boat twice threatened to open fire. He told reporters that the Soviet vessel had entered Norwegian waters several times in the last two weeks.

British offensive-postcard specialist fined

LEAMINGTON SPA, England (R) — A former paratrooper has been fined £75 (\$125) for sending offensive postcards to Queen Elizabeth, Prince Charles, and a Sikh community leader, Robert Relf, 58, a veteran protester against Britain's race relations laws, admitted sending the cards but said he had expressed his views in the strongest terms to emphasise his feelings. Relf was jailed in 1976 for contempt of court after refusing to take down a sign advertising his home for sale to an English family only.

Belgian museum buys Hitler's car

BRUSSELS (R) — A private Belgian museum said Wednesday it had bought the Mercedes staff car custom-built for Adolf Hitler in 1940, and planned to exhibit it in West Germany next month. Charles de Pauw, director of the Brussels car museum, said he paid \$100,000 to an American collector for the sumptuous eight-seater Mercedes 770K. The armoured convertible would then go on display as the centerpiece in a new Brussels car museum, Mr. de Pauw said.

English churchmen want change in law

LONDON (R) — The Church of England wants 19th century laws changed so that its clergymen can become members of the House of Commons, the lower house of Parliament. The general synod (governing body) of England's established Protestant church voted Tuesday 181 to 149 in favour of asking the government to let its clergy become members of parliament. The archdeacon of Derby, the Venerable Robert Dell, said he had reluctantly concluded that "involvement in politics is not only permissible—it has become a Christian duty."

China curbs crime-wave

PEKING (R) — China's security forces have stemmed a post-Mao crime wave with offences down by nearly 16 per cent in the first nine months of this year compared with the same period in 1981, the New China News Agency said Wednesday.

It quoted a police official as saying this was because of preventive measures taken by parents, teachers and political activists against juvenile delinquency and better discipline in factories.

Another reason could be the deterrent effect of an increase in the number of executions in the past year since a law was passed permitting provincial level courts to approve the death penalty without reference to the supreme court in Peking.

Execution, normally by shooting in China, can be ordered for serious crimes of violence, corruption and air piracy as well as for murder. Citizens can also be condemned for political crimes under the heading of "counter-revolution."

China's crime rate, generally low by world standards, worsened during the liberalisation which followed the death of Mao Tse-tung and the purge of the radical "gang of four" in 1976. The police clamped down last year.

The agency quoted the police official as saying the crime rate averaged 750,000 cases per year, or 7.5 per 10,000 people, from 1979-81.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠873 ♣K92 ♦387 ♠83

The bidding has proceeded:

East: South West North

1 ♠ Pass Pass 2 ♠

Pass 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠

Pass ? What action do you take?

A.—Partner's bid is not forcing, and you, admittedly, do not have much of a hand. Nevertheless, you should go on to four hearts. Partner has contracted for nine tricks opposite what might be a bust. Viewed in that light, your trump honors and doubleton club are adequate to undertake game.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♣K72 ♣AQ10932 ♦AQ5 ♠5

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

? What do you bid now?

A.—Your primary duty is to show your excellent suit and good hand. Jump to three hearts — you can support diamonds later. If you bid only two hearts, it will be impossible to describe your power later in the auction; if you do anything else, you might have a job convincing partner that you have such a good six-card heart suit.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠42 ♣KJ9843 ♦K5 ♠763

Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you respond?

A.—With a fair six-card suit and an outside control opposite a 22-24 point two no trump opening bid, you must realize that you are on the verge of slam. The best way to indicate your ambition is by a jump in hearts, but not to four hearts — that bid

denies slam interest. You can either bid three hearts now and then, no matter what partner does, bid five hearts at your next turn. Or you can jump immediately to five hearts, which is our preference.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♣KJ10 ♣QJ104 ♦A98 ♠A87

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ ?

What action do you take?

A.—What can you do? Nothing! Be content to accept a small profit. You have no reason to feel confident that your side can make any contract with this unattractive distribution, and a double by you would obligate partner to bid.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠83 ♣AKJ762 ♦A854 ♠A

Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?

A.—An overall of one heart may get passed out, and a jump to two hearts these days is played as preemptive. So double. Regardless of partner's response, you will introduce your heart suit at your next turn. That should describe your hand pretty well.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠Q1065 ♠83 ♦AK62 ♠762

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass What is your opening lead?

A.—A trump. You must start extracting dummy's fangs immediately to prevent declarer from ruffing spades on the table. When you get in with a diamond, you will lead another trump in an effort to complete your sabotage. The trump lead is preferable to the king of diamonds ("to get a look at dummy, partner"), because that may cost you an entry to lead a second trump.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

TUTTI-FRUTTI

By Ralph G. Beaman

ACROSS

1 Prepared

5 Thaw

9 Rose's man

13 Fartare

17 Ancient language

19 "Ship — I"

21 Talk vehemently

23 Bookish

25 Reasoned one

27 Whisper

29 Buffalo

31 Bottle drier

33 Putter price

35 Enlarge

37 Visualized

39 Fall behind

41 Cafe au —

43 Charge with gas

45 Hylon's

47 Fashioned

49 Althea or Hoot

51 Letters from

53 Atlanta

55 Dismissal

57 Characters in 2A

59 Drug plants

61 Of flying part

63 Emblem abbr.

65 Las Vegas

67 Items

69 Entrance

71 Leading comedian

73 Drug plants

75 Summit

77 Of speech

79 66 Harn—

81 Fall behind

83 Cafe au —

85 Charge with gas

87 Monkey

89 Hylon's

91 Fashioned

93 Althea or Hoot

95 Letters from

97 Atlanta

99 Dismissal

101 Characters in 2A

103 Drug plants

105 Of flying part

107 Emblem abbr.

109 Las Vegas

111 Items

113 Entrance

115 Leading comedian

117 Drug plants

119 Summit

121 Of speech

123 66 Harn—

125 Fall behind

127 Cafe au —

129 Charge with gas

131 Monkey

133 Hylon's

135 Fashioned

137 Althea or Hoot

139 Letters from

141 Atlanta

143 Dismissal

145 Characters in 2A

147 Drug plants